The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Opinions on the Recent Bond Forgeries.

NEW YORK, September 4, 1873.

The Recent Bond Forgeries.

Henry Clews, the well known banker, believes that the statement published in relation to the robust forgeries are greatly exaggerated as to the amount of fraudulent bonds placed on the market. He says forgers are necessarily limited in their operations to obscure and small brokers, and as these are unable of themselves to negotiate to any great extent, they must apply to larger houses, when any fraud is immediately detected and exposed, and further negotiations stopped. Under the circumstances, Mr. Clews does not think that fraudulent bonds, even approximating the amount stated, have been disposed of by the cunning forgers or their allies.

Speaking of the recent forgeries, a member of the Law Committee of the Stock Exchange says that the Exchange would rather reimburse the victims than allow any compromise with the forgers. They have determined to prosecute to conviction, and at any expense, all persons engaged in the fraudulent transactions by which members of the Exchange may be victimized.

The President of the Buffalo & Erie Railroad says that the full amount of forged bonds of that company that has been issued will probably never be known, as many sample bonds have been sent to him for verification without the owners saying how many they own. The amount is probably between $200,000 and $300,000. A large number of forged bonds are held by the travelling companies of construction as them at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar. The Stock Exchange has suffered to the amount of $50,000 by the forgeries.

Italians Endeavoring to Suppress the Trade in Boys.

A meeting of delegates from different Italian associations representing 2,500 members, was held to-night, and a committee on organization was appointed to communicate with Italian associations throughout the United States, requesting their attendance at a regular meeting of the association, to be held in this city on the Saturday next, to take into consideration the abolition of the slave trade in Italian boys.

Protestant Episcopal Cathedral.

The great Cathedral of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be erected as soon as requisite funds can be raised. The entire cost of this structure and lots will be $2,000,000. Among the subscriptions received are two of $100,000 each.

Evangelical Conference.

Many delegates to the meeting of the Evangelical Conference, which is to be held here from October 2d to the 12th, have already arrived. It is expected that the approaching Conference will be one of the grandest religious gatherings ever held in the world.

Billiard Match Postponed.

The billiard match between Daly and Garnier for the championship and diamond cue, previously announced for September 24, was to-day postponed till October 2d, on account of the difficulty of procuring a suitable hall for playing.

Excursions for Poor Children.

The *Times'* excursions for poor children have been brought to a close for 1872. There were fourteen excursions, and the aggregate number of children attending was twenty thousand nine hundred and ninety-three.

Condemning Diamonds.

The District Attorney to-day filed an information for the condemnation of the diamonds taken from Jno. Lancaster, of Chicago, several days since.

Admitted to Bail.

MRS. TANEY, the alleged murderess of Geo. W. Wallace, on January 9, 1872, was admitted to bail yesterday in the sum of $2,500.

Gold Sales.

The Government sold one million and a half dollars of gold to-day, at from 115.50 to 115.65.

ST. LOUIS.

A Domestic Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—Archibald Duncan, a laboring man, shot his wife about half-past ten o'clock this morning, the ball entering the right side, just above the nipple, and coming out on the opposite side below the naval. Duncan then shot himself in the head. Both are mortally wounded. The woman is far gone in pregnancy. From the direction of the ball it is supposed her unborn child is killed.

Later.—Archibald Duncan, who shot his wife this morning and then blew his own brains out, died this evening. His wife is still alive.

The River Bridge.

The commission of United States Engineers recently appointed by the War Department to examine the bridge in process of construction at this city, and report whether, when finished, it will be a serious obstruction to navigation, held their first session here to-day. The commission consists of Gen. Jas. H. Simpson, Gen. G. K. Warren, Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, Col. W. E. Morrill, and Major Chas. R. Suter, all engaged in river and harbor improvements. Jno. A. McClure, President of the Keokuk Northern Packet Company, Capt. E. W. Gould and Capt. Silver made statements to the Board, on the part of the river interests, pronouncing the bridge a serious obstruction, and Col. Fiad, engineer of the Bridge Company, gave testimony in behalf of the bridge interest. The Board will not confine themselves to statements by steamboat men, who oppose the bridge, but will listen to all, both for and against. They will also invite merchants and others to give their opinion, and to furnish statistics of the river and railroad commerce of the city, and will visit and thoroughly examine the bridge themselves. Their sessions will probably continue several days.

New Transportation Line to Liverpool.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants Exchange this afternoon, Nelson Tiff, of Savannah, Ga., presented a plan for a new line of transportation for freight and passengers from St. Louis to Liverpool, via Savannah, the basis of which is an agreement between the railroads from Savannah to the trade centres in the South and West to transport freight and passengers between Liverpool and points on their lines at rates as low as by any other route. The steamships of the line are to be furnished with coal at Savannah as cheap as at New York, and the Savannah authorities agree that the port charges at that city shall not exceed the charges at New York.

The Board passed resolutions approving the plan for the route, and appointed a committee to act in conjunction with the committees appointed by other bodies to aid in perfecting the line.

TRENTON.

The Fashion Stud Farm Stables Burned—Several Valuable Horses Lost.

TRENTON, N. J., September 4.—The Fashion Stud Farm stables took fire about eleven o'clock this morning, and the building, fifty by one hundred and ninety-five feet, was utterly destroyed, together with nine horses out of nineteen, which it contained at the time. Among the horses burned were two road mares belonging to President Grant; La Piere, a valuable animal belonging to Mr. Bullerworth, of Philadelphia; Henry Clay, a horse belonging to B. Doble, valued at $4,000, and five other horses not noted. Goldsmith Maid, Lucy, Rosaline, Hotspur and the California mare are saved. Doble loses ten sulkies, three fall-top buggies, thirty sets of harness and some grape worth one thousand dollars. Chas. Cochran, an old man, lost a trunk containing $3,000 in gold and notes. The trunks belonging to all the noted horses are lost, together with the clothing of all the boys, about one hundred halters and a large number of saddles and bridles.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—River eight feet, six inches; falling. Arrived: Ashland, Wheeling. Departed: Kittie Hegler, Memphis; Shannon, New Orleans; Colossal, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—Arrived: Northwestern, Keokuk; Rolla Memphis, Memphis; James Howard, New Orleans. Departed: Northwestern, Keokuk; Fanny Lewis, Missouri River; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Hobbs, Wheeling; Hornet, Pittsburgh. River falling. Cloudy and warm; very heavy rain last night after midnight, the first for a month.

CAIRO, September 4.—Arrived—Capital City, Vicksburg, 4 P. M.; Colorado, St. Louis, 5; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 6; Idlewild, Evansville, 8. Departed—Parker, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Capital City, St. Louis, 5; Colorado, Vicksburg, 6. River fallen 2 inches. Cloudy and warm.

EVANSVILLE, September 4.—Cloudy and pleasant; mercury 70 to 84. River rises six inches. Up—Ada Heilman, 10 P. M.; George Roberts and Arkansas Belle, 9. Down—Mary Ament, 12; Morning Star, 1:30. Business dull.

NEW ORLEANS, September 4.—Arrived: Thos. Sheriock and Charles Bodman, Cincinnati; Glenora, St. Louis. Departed: H. S. Turner, Cincinnati. Rainy and warm.

NASHVILLE, September 4.—River rising; 26 inches on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant. No arrivals or departures.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Col. H. Russell, of Milton, Mass., has purchased the celebrated Kansas stallion Smuggler at a price above $50,000.

—Dr. A. G. Thomas, of Georgia, has been elected Professor of Latin in the Northwestern Christian University in Indianapolis.

—The soldiers' celebration and reunion at Crawfordsville, Ind., yesterday, was a grand success, over seventy regiments being represented. Addresses were made by Generals Wallace, Mansion and others.

—The New York *Express* says a rumor is circulated that a defalcation has been discovered in the accounts of an officer of the State Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and that an expert is examining the books. The defalcation is placed at between one and two hundred thousand dollars.

POLITICAL

California Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 4.—Only five thousand votes were counted at noon to-day The Anti-Monopoly ticket is ahead of both the others. A dispatch from Governor Booth says Sacramento gives one thousand majority against the railroad. That city was the stronghold of the Company, which has over one thousand employes there. Alameda has gone anti-railroad. Stockton gives five hundred majority for the Independent ticket. Benicia is Independent. The indications are certain that a grand victory has been won throughout the State over the railroads. Twenty-four counties thus far are anti-railroad and four Republican.

Full returns from Marysville City give a Republican majority of one hundred and seventy over the Independent ticket. The vote of the city was eight hundred and fifty-seven.

It is impossible to give any estimate of the majority of the Anti-Monopoly ticket in this city. The friends of Chief Crowley believe he is defeated.

Later.—No complete returns have been received from the wards of the city. The People's legislative ticket keeps the lead. The returns from the interior are imperfect, but there are enough to confirm the belief first entertained of the defeat of the monopoly throughout the State. The contest for Mayor here was close. Tim McDonald is ahead on a count of 11,000. Cockrell, Democrat, for Chief of Police, is 1,700 ahead.

Congressional Election Ordered in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, September 4.—Governor Washburne has issued a precept ordering the election of a member of Congress on the 4th of November next, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Whiting.

The Gubernatorial Contest in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, September 4.—The postscript edition of the *Journal* to-day claims Washburn to be already six ahead on delegates, as follows: Washburn, 192; Butler, 186; doubtful, 14.

SPRINGFIELD, September 4.—The Springfield *Republican* has returns from four hundred and fifty-one delegates, divided as follows: Washburn, 218; Butler, 221; doubtful and contested, twelve.

Texas Democratic State Convention.

AUSTIN, September 4.—The Convention was called to order at 10:30 A. M. The committee reported Colonel R. B. Hubbard, of Tyler, Permanent Chairman. The Colonel made a speech and thanked the Convention for the honor conferred, and advised unity and harmony.

The Committee on Platform will report tomorrow, and balloting for the candidates will immediately follow. It is impossible to arrive at the relative strength of any of the prominent candidates. The result of last night's caucusing is kept very secret.

THE CHOLERA

Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—Four cholera deaths occurred at Millersburg, Ky., yesterday. A number of new cases are reported.

A Defaulting Internal Revenue Collector.

CHICAGO, September 4.—A special to the *Inter-Ocean* from Springfield, Ills., says that Col. John T. Harper, United States Collector of Internal Revenue for that district, has been discovered to be a defaulter to the Government in a sum variously estimated at from $50,000 to $300,000. It appears that Harper sent in his resignation last Friday, and left it with his chief clerk, to be forwarded to the authorities at Washington, and then left for parts unknown. He is said to have lost heavily in grain and real estate speculations in Chicago.

International Regatta.

TORONTO, September 4.—The International regatta to-day was a failure. The double scull race yesterday, two miles, was won easily by Coulter and Morris, of Pittsburgh; time thirteen minutes and three seconds.

STATE ITEMS.

THE Westmoreland Agricultural Society will hold its fair on the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of October.

THE Ten-Mile Baptist Association holds its next annual meeting with Enon Regular Baptist Church of Greene county, on Saturday, the 13th day of September.

THE new mill on the Mehrtens farm, six miles back of St. Petersburg, which was tubed Thursday afternoon, is now producing and has not at any time produced more than forty barrels.

THE residence of W. J. Cool, of Florence, Washington county, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 24th ult. The fire originated accidentally. The greater portion of the contents of the house were saved.

AT a meeting of the Board of School Directors of Canonsburg, a few days ago, Miss Mary Cochran was elected teacher of the African school, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Coffman. Miss C. intends going to Siam as a missionary.

ON Monday last James Hayden, a five year old son of Edward Hayden, of New Castle, while playing accidentally fell, and in doing so came near biting his tongue off. So bad was it injured that a surgeon had to be summoned, chloroform was administered and several stitches inserted.

THE Titusville *Courier* says Mr. D. R. Hawkins killed, on Wednesday, at the mouth of Stewart's Run, near President, Venango county, a large rattlesnake, having nine rattles. There was something unusual in the circumstance, the snake being coiled up in a bush, about three feet from the ground.

GEORGE W. KNEISS, Esq., died at the residence of his father in Butler county on Saturday last, in the 35th year of his age. Mr. Kneiss was lately Register and Recorder of Butler county for three years, and was well known to the citizens of Butler, by whom he was esteemed and beloved for his many virtues. His remains were buried on Monday last in the graveyard of the English Lutheran Church, near where he was raised, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

MONDAY afternoon of last week the barn of Mrs. McNeeley, a widow, living in Morgan township, several miles below Waynesburg, was struck by lightning and consumed, with all its contents. The building contained all of the woman's present crop of hay, two horses and some farming implements. Her son Charles, a boy 17 or 18 years of age, had left the barn but a few minutes before it was struck. Mrs. McNeely herself, we have been told, was so overcome by the shock, it was some considerable time before she was restored.

AT a drilling well on the Patton farm, near Fairview, Butler county, on Saturday last, a single man, aged about twenty-five years, named Chambers Slagle, son of David Slagle, Esq., who lives within five miles of Kittanning, was caught in the bull rope, whirled around the hand wheel and so severely crushed thereby that he died in a few minutes afterwards. A portion of the unfortunate man's body was drawn through a space between the top of the wheel and the timbers with which it was covered of but four and one-half inches, after which he fell on the derrick floor and breathed his last.

THE losses by the Antwerp fire, an account of which was give in the GAZETTE of Thursday, are as follows: D. Powell's office, $100; J. D. Host, machine shop, $100; Ann McKay, $4,000, insurance $2,000; Truck's hotel bar, $500; E. Rhode, $350; Adams, $200; Haymaker's dwelling, $300; Gardner's dwelling, $125; Seymour & Taylor's sucker rod shop, loss $700; J. W. Harris' cigar and notion store, loss $1,200; J. C. Patterson, New York grocery, loss $5,000, insured $2,000; Crawford & Palm's news room, tobacco and cigars, $2,000; Robert Bryan, hardware, loss $9,000, insured $2,400; J. G. Stowell, boarding house, loss $1,250; Westmoreland, bakery, loss $500; A. R. Black, billiard room, loss $400; S. Hugus, Westmoreland House, loss $1,500; Frank O'Neil, ice cream saloon, loss $500; S. P. Lessig, dwelling, loss $1,000, insurance $500; Smith & Co., butcher shop, $200; John Williams, barber, loss $400, insurance $150; May's Billiard Hall, $250; D. L. Green, restaurant, $150; P. Halton's Hotel, loss $300; A. A. Bowen, personal property, $300; L. C. Pierce, personal property, $120. The foregoing losses foot up about $28,000.

OHIO ITEMS.

ELIZABETH MILLARD, wife of John B. Millard, of Columbiana county, committed suicide on Thursday of last week by taking strychnine. She was partially deranged for some weeks previous to her death.

A SAD accident happened in Niles on Thursday morning last, by which a very promising young lad lost his life. James, aged 13, son of John Mincher, and another boy was on a flat car while the yard master was making up a train. Both boys were thrown between the cars when they came together. James was run over and instantly killed.

THOMAS LODGE, residing a few miles north of New Lisbon, met with a very painful accident one day last week, while working on his saw mill. The saw, which was in rapid motion, caught a block of wood in some manner, hurling it across the mill, striking Mr. Lodge in the face, fracturing his jaw and otherwise injuring him.

GEORGE PLATT, roll turner at the Niles Iron Works, Trumbull county, met with a very painful accident last Friday evening. He was engaging some tools at the grind-stone, when something gave way, and his left hand was caught and badly lacerated. The flesh was torn from every finger from the knuckles, and left hanging by the skin at the end. The little and second finger had bones broken.

ON Monday morning last a fire was discovered in the residence of Mrs. Mary Jones, an aged woman, Coalburgh, Trumbull county. By the time the neighbors were aroused, the building was entirely enveloped in flames. Strenuous efforts were made to stay the flames and rescue the woman, but without avail. In the morning the charred remains of the unfortunate woman were gathered up and decently interred. Mrs. Jones was a widow lady living alone with her son, who was absent from home at the time.

ON Thursday evening Mr. Abel Fisher, of East Brook, was attacked, and it was feared fatally injured, by a bull. As we are informed, Mr. Fisher had been driving the animal, having in his hand a stout iron rod which he usually carried on such occasions, and on laying it down to fasten a snap in a ring in the nose of the animal, the brute made a lunge at him, bearing him to the ground and butting and tramping on him till he was satisfied, and left him. Fortunately he fell near a fence, which hindered the bull in his attempts to gore him.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Cabinet Crisis Again Threatened.

SOCIALISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Ex-President Thiers in Switzerland.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD SCANDAL.

Investigating Charges Against the Dominion Government.

CANADA.

Investigating Charges Against the Dominion Government.

OTTAWA, September 4.—The commission appointed to investigate the charges preferred against the Dominion Government by Mr. Huntingdon met to-day. The proceedings were opened by the reading of the royal commission and a recital of the case since its inception. Sir John McDonald, H. M. Langeven and Hon. Mr. Campbell were among the audience; also Sir Francis Hincks.

After the reading of the commission, Judge Day announced that the investigation had opened, and directed that Mr. Huntingdon be called. Of course he did not appear.

Mr. Starnes was then called and sworn. He said he was prepared to produce documents placed in his hands by Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Millan. They were in the same condition as when given to him. He objected to their being opened before Sir Hugh Allan's consent was obtained.

Mr. Abbot here rose and read a letter from Sir Hugh Allan, consenting to the packages being opened on condition that the letters should not be published unless they contained evidence which could be used in the case.

In reply to Judge Day, Mr. Starnes said there was an election fund. With reference to Cartier's election Starnes said Cartier absolutely refused to use any railway project to further his election. The funds were raised by subscription, Sir Hugh, being of large means, subscribed liberally. Witness had no knowledge of money coming from other sources. He heard no mention of the Pacific railroad in connection with the election fund. He received, as treasurer of the election committee, about $70,000 in subscriptions.

The impounded letters were then opened. Letter No. 3 was directed to Starnes.

Sir Francis Hincks was then called, and being sworn, gave a detailed statement of what he knew about the Pacific Railroad negotiations prior to legislation upon the subject. The first conversation was with Cyrille Graham, in 1870-71. Graham said the Americans would give up the western end of the Northern Pacific providing the Canadians would give up the eastern end, allowing it to be built through American territory. From other conversations he thought an arrangement might be made with American capitalists. He referred to the visit of McMullen and others to Ottawa, where they produced the names of American capitalists. On every interview they were informed that the Government could not possibly make any arrangement with them, but were willing to hear all they had to say on the subject. Sir Hugh and McMullen came before the Cabinet. Sir John said the Government would listen to any proposition from Sir Hugh, but were not prepared to accept any of them. The Government finally decided on a scheme, which was submitted to Parliament, without any consultation with outside parties. It became the unanimous decision of the Government that Americans must be excluded from any part of the construction of the Pacific road.

In reply to the Judge, Sir Francis stated that no understanding, directly or indirectly, was ever come to between the Government and Sir Hugh, or any of his friends, whereby the latter were to receive a charter in consideration of advancing large sums of money to aid in Dominion elections. He knew of no arrangement between any individual member of the Government and Sir Hugh Allan to that effect. He knew that Sir Hugh had contributed to the election fund, but did not know it till after the elections were over and the charter given; did not know how much money Sir Hugh subscribed; did not believe money was offered as any reward to the Government in connection with the Pacific road, and never received any money or promise of any from Sir Hugh or any one else in connection with the Pacific Railway. McMullen's statements representing such loan on gifts were mere fabrications. He stated that up to the close of the election the only policy the Government had was an amalgamation of the two Canadian companies. It was not the intention of the Government to grant the charter until all attempts at such amalgamation failed. Up to October the Government hoped such amalgamation would be brought about.

Dobellefaille, Secretary of the Northern Colonization Railway, testified that he had no knowledge of negotiations between Sir Hugh Allen and Americans respecting funds.

This concluded the proceedings for to-day.

SPAIN.

Socialistic Outbreak Feared.

MADRID, September 4.—The authorities of Jerezs and Alisio fear a socialistic outbreak, and have made a demand upon the central Government for reinforcements.

An Artillery Commander Resigned.

Villaton, the commander of the artillery in the Republican force besieging Cartagena, has tendered his resignation, alleging that the means placed at his disposal are not sufficient to enable him to maintain himself against the guns of the insurgents.

Carlists Under Arms.

BAYONNE, September 4.—It is announced upon good authority that there are about forty thousand Carlists under arms in Spain, and that they are arranging to establish a cannon foundry near Tortosa Tarragona.

Socialists Sentenced to Death.

VALENCIA, September 4.—Three Socialists have been sentenced to death by the Tribunal of Justice in this city.

Cabinet Crisis Threatened.

MADRID, September 4.—The Cortes is engaged in the consideration of a motion authorizing military executions without the approval of the sentences by the Cortes. An amendment providing that all cases in which the penalty is death shall be referred to the Cortes was rejected by a vote of 82 yeas to 88 nays. The matter has been made a Cabinet question. If the original motion be adopted President Salmeron and his Cabinet will resign, and Senor Castelar will be called upon to form a new Ministry.

FRANCE.

The Last Installment of War Indemnity.

PARIS, September 4.—The last installment of the war indemnity will be paid to Germany to-night.

Foreign Missions.

It is officially announced that the Duke of Haracourt takes a French mission to Austria, and the Duke de Cazes a mission to England.

Anniversary of the Republic.

PARIS, September 4.—There were no demonstrations here to-day, the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic. Up to this hour the city has remained perfectly quiet. Every precaution has been taken to prevent disturbances during the evening.

Germans Put to Flight.

A party of Germans from Strasbourg were attacked yesterday by an infuriated mob at Luneville. They took to flight, were pursued, and several were injured by the rioters.

CUBA.

Property of Insurgents to be Sold.

HAVANA, September 4.—Captain General Pieltain has published to-day a decree ordering the immediate institution of proceedings for the public sale of all estates, properties and effects taken possession of by the administration, and being the property of the State, in consequence of the former owners' participation in the insurrection.

Duties on Luxuries to be Paid One-Half in Gold.

A decree has been issued that on and after October 1st, one-half the duties on articles of luxury imported must be paid in gold.

HALIFAX.

Disasters by the Late Storm.

HALIFAX, September 4.—It is supposed that the schooner Angelo Friend was lost in the late gale with all on board, some eighteen or twenty. The schooner Good Intent was towed into Port Hood, and when she was righted her crew of five men and two boys were found drowned in the cabin. It would appear that the crew, when they had given up all hope of saving themselves, repaired to the cabin to engage in devotional exercises, and there met their sad end. They were Frenchmen. The new bark Commissioner is believed to have been lost with ten men.

SWITZERLAND.

Ex-President Thiers at Lucerne.

LUCERNE, September 4.—Thiers, who is now sojourning here, was called upon yesterday by the French residents of Lucerne, and in response to their greetings addressed them at some length. He said he had devoted his life to the establishment of liberty in France. He had endeavored to establish it under the monarchy, but had not succeeded, and he had come to the conclusion that the one excludes the other. He had, therefore, become Republican, and was resolved to devote the remainder of his life to the permanent establishment of a republican form of government in France.

GIBRALTAR.

Arrival of Spanish Iron-Clads.

GIBRALTAR, September 4.—The Spanish ironclads Vitoria and Almanza have arrived here.

THE CAPITAL.

The Polaris Search Expedition.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ASIATIC SQUADRON.

WASHINGTON, September 4, 1873.

The Polaris Search Expedition.

Information has been received at the Navy Department via Copenhagen, that the steamer Juniata arrived at Holsteinborg, Greenland, on July 18th, having touched at Fiskernais and Sukkertappen, where no dogs could be found. Commander Braine, through Governor Larssen, at Holsteinborg, having procured eighteen dogs and an abundance of seal skins for the officers and men of the Tigress, sailed July 19th for Disco, thence to Uppernavik. Commander Braine has news from Disco as late as July 10th, but no tidings from the Polaris. Ice was reported very heavy in Omerrakfiord, and at and above Uppernavik. The health of the officers and crew of the Juniata is excellent.

The Postmaster Asseeing his Clerks.

Some of the city papers are publishing statements made by clerks in the Postoffice in this city charging Postmaster W. Filly with having made an assessment of five per cent. on the salaries of all clerks in the office for five months past, for alleged political purposes, and for office expenses and repairs of the building. It is asserted that the letter carriers will also be assessed. Mr. Filly has made no public statement regarding the matter, but it is alleged he justified himself on the ground that assessments customary and that he has recently incurred heavy personal expenses in increasing the postal facilities of the office and of his section of country, which have required a visit Washington and other places, the cost of which he cannot afford to pay out of a salary of $1,800. These improvements, it is further alleged to say, have increased the force of the office, enhanced all positions in it, and that the employes should assist in defraying the expense. The matter has created a good deal of comment in all circles.

Our Asiatic Squadron.

Rear Admiral Jenkins, commanding the Asiatic fleet, writes from Nagasaki, July 28th, informing the Navy Department that he arrived there in the Hartford, the 21st of July, from Shanghai, where he had entertained a number of Chinese boys who were coming to the United States to be educated. The Admiral visited the Chinese arsenal and dock yards above Shanghai, where he found that a vessel of war of three thousand tons had been constructed, and was awaiting her armament of rifled guns ordered in Germany. The Fourth of July was celebrated by all American vessels, and other ships of war and merchant ships of various nations joined.

"Beau" Hickman's Body Mutilated.

The police are looking for the persons who mutilated the body of "Beau" Hickman. When the undertaker went to Potter's field to remove the body to the Congressional burial ground, he found the legs disjointed at the hips, the head severed from the trunk and skinned, the viscera taken out and removed, with the exception of the heart, which was found in the coffin beside, wrapped in a newspaper. What could be gathered was interred in the cemetery.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 5, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The low barometer, which on Wednesday night was over Minnesota and northern Wisconsin, has moved eastward in Canada, being now central north of Lake Ontario. It was accompanied by cloudy weather, rain and, fresh to brisk winds over the lake region, where the barometer has ruled low, but has moved to clear to clearing weather. Cloudy weather with rain has prevailed from Pennsylvania to New England; partly cloudy weather, with occasional rains, in Tennessee, the Ohio valley and on the Gulf and south Atlantic coast.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, the winds will veer to westerly with clearing weather.

For the Middle States and lake region, gentle and fresh, to the southwest to northwest winds and very generally clear weather.

For the south Atlantic and gulf States east of the Mississippi, partly cloudy weather, occasional coast rains and gentle, fresh winds, mostly from the south and west.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, gentle and fresh southwest to northwest winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the Northwest, generally clear weather.

OBITUARY.

Colonel Hiram Appelman.

HARTFORD, CT., September 4.—Colonel Hiram Appelman, late Secretary of State, died this morning at Mystic Bridge, after a long and painful illness, resulting from wounds received at the battle of Antietam.

HOME NEWS.

Park Concert.

Last evening at a meeting of the Commissioners of the Second ward Park, which, by the way is the only one our great and growing city contains, it was unanimously resolved that the Grand Grenadier Band be engaged to furnish a free open air concert on next Monday afternoon at three o'clock. Manager Beamer has consented, and the grand musical treat is forthcoming, beyond a doubt. Fully five thousand persons are expected to be in attendance.

New Railroad.

Laborers are now at work on the Egbert farm, near Petroleum Centre, grading for the Titusville and Franklin Railroad. The road, it is said, is to be a connecting link with what is known as the Franklin & Pittsburgh Railroad, which if ever completed is supposed to run from Titusville to Franklin, thence to Parker's, and from thence to Pittsburgh, with a branch road running from Parker's to Butler, the contract for which branch road has already been let and will be completed before snow flies. It is understood that C. W. Culver is President of the Company, and that they claim to have a prior charter to that of the Warren & Venango Railroad Company, who have their road bed graded nearly all the way from Titusville to Oil City, at which point they purpose connecting with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.

The Iron Market.

The other morning and the evening papers will be obliged to change their quotations of the price of nails as fixed by the Nail Association at their meeting on Wednesday. The price, as correctly reported in yesterday's GAZETTE, was reduced and not advanced, as was stated by our reliable cotemporaries. The following is the new price list as adopted by the Association:

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.	Per keg.
10d to 60d nails, fence and brads	$4 37½
8d and 9d nails, fence and brads	4 62½
6d and 7d nails, fence and brads	4 87½
4d and 5d nails	5 12½
3d nails	5 87½
2d nails	7 12½
FINE BLUED.	CLINCH.
3d	$7 37½ Clinch nails $6 12½
2d	8 12½ CUT SPIKES.
CASING.	3 to 6 inch 4 62½
10d to 30d	5 37½ BARREL.
8d to 9d	5 62½ ¾ inch 8 12½
6d and 7d	5 62½ 1 inch 7 37½
FINISHING.	1 inch 6 87½
10d to 30d	5 62½ 1¼ inch 6 17½
8d	5 87½ 1¾ inch 5 87½
6d	6 12½ 1¾ inch 5 37½
4d	6 37½ 2 inch 5 12½

12½c per keg off lots of 100 kegs and over.

Death From Suffocation.

Disregard for the rules of the mines cost two miners their lives at Akron Ohio, on Tuesday last. It appears that two miners, who had not much experience in mining were employed at the works of the Steese Coal Company southeast of Akron. One of the rules is to do the blasting just before the miners leave their rooms, in the evening. On the evening in question, the miners had been blasting—using about seven kegs of powder, and the mine was full of smoke and sulphur. The blast not being satisfactory, the two men above mentioned, evinced a desire to return and make another blast. The pit-boss and others warned them of the danger, and told them the rules of the house, and forbade them entering the bank. They promised that they would not go in but would keep the fire going at the flue till nine o'clock, and then go to work. In the morning when the miners entered the bank they found one of the men, who had only been employed a few days before, lying with his hand over his mouth suffocated. The other, who was a Frenchman named Joseph Bourget was found some distance from his companion, also lifeless. Bourget was a married man and had three children, the other man, whose name has not been stated, was unmarried.

A THIEVISH BAND.

An Organized Gang of Rascals Exposed by a Confederate.

The residents of Cherry Tree and vicinity have for a long time past been missing articles from their houses, barns, etc., such as poultry, produce, harness, &c. All means to discover the guilty parties has been thwarted until very recently. On Sunday night last, two horses with saddles and bridles were stolen from a barn near Cherry Tree, by two men, and after a diligent search they were found running loose on Monday morning on the Stevenson Farm, near Petroleum Centre, but the saddles and bridles were missing. On Monday evening two men were arrested on suspicion, named John Emereck and Will Sutley, who were found at the house of a man named Roy, who resides near where the horses were found. Roy's home was searched and the bridles and saddles were found there. The prisoners were taken to Petroleum Centre, before Justice Reybolds, and examined. The man Roy, being sick at home, his testimony was taken at his house, when he confessed all, convicting the prisoners and implicating about a dozen others in that locality, who are an organized gang of thieves, and go about the country on stealing expeditions. The officers were after the implicated ones, and undoubtedly some of them will be caught. Emereck and Sutley, in default of bail, were sent to jail at Franklin, to await trial.

BREVITIES.

····See advertisement of a "Woman Wanted," on first page of this paper.

····The Alleghenians patronized their library last month by drawing out 2,317 volumes.

····The testing of the fire alarm telegraph of the South Side has proved it to be complete and in good working order.

····Nine head of cattle were stolen from the stables of George Beilstein, on the Perrysville Plank Road, on Wednesday night.

····It is now rumored that Second avenue Park has been offered to the Black Crook Band in which to give their proposed concerts.

····John Henry, who escaped with Briceland from the Washington jail last spring, has been arrested in Wheeling and returned to his old quarters.

····Parties having business with the Republican County Executive Committee will find one of the Secretaries at headquarters, Lincoln Club Rooms, daily, between one and two o'clock P. M.

····The City Solicitor of Altoona favors the payment of five hundred dollars reward to Detective Cupples of this city, for arresting E. C. Hill, the incendiary, who is now in the Western Penitentiary.

····Yesterday morning several hundred of the children attending the schools attached to St. Paul's Cathedral, in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, received communion in a body, Bishop Morris officiating.

····It is now reported that the convict who was shot at the Western Penitentiary on Friday last, is about dying. It is stated that his name is Joseph Dever, and it is claimed that his relatives reside at Saw Mill Run.

····Yesterday at noon a disorderly passenger on the Cincinnati Express going East, while being ejected by Conductor Hawkins, struck the conductor and fled, but was finally captured by the passengers, and is now in the lock-up.

····Yesterday morning, about one mile east of Conemaugh, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a land slide occurred, detaining the Southern Express and Pacific Express from four to six hours. Laborers are engaged removing the obstruction.

····On Wednesday afternoon the raft which was to be used by Contractor Megraw for the foundation of one of the piers of the Union bridge, near the Point, upset, throwing seven workmen into the river. The men all escaped with considerable difficulty.

····Yesterday morning, at the Union Depot, a crate containing game birds, which had just been taken from an express car, and was on the platform, was struck by a heavy box falling from a passing truck, demolishing several cages and killing a number of the pets.

····Charles McGowan, while at work at a stone quarry on Brinton station on Monday, was struck by a rock and very badly injured. It is thought that his back was broken. He was removed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital where he is receiving every attention possible.

····To-day Col. R. B. Beath, Surveyor-General of the State, and Deputy Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, will pay an official visit to the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum at Phillipsburg. In the evening he will return to Allegheny and attend the muster of Sheridan Post 88

····A man residing in the Twenty-fifth ward fired at a party of boys who were in the act of scaling his garden wall, a few nights since, the shot taking effect in the leg of a boy named George Davidson. The man who fired the shot, Greenup by name, was arrested and brought before Alderman Patterson, who held him in two thousand dollars bail for a hearing.

····It was stated by an evening paper that the Penitentiary convict shot during the revolt of a few days since, was supposed to be dying. The attending physician last evening informed our reporter that such was not the case, but on the contrary he was in a fair way to recover. His name, it is said, is Joseph Dever, and that he has relatives living at Saw Mill Run.

····On Wednesday evening a child about two years of age, whose parents, named Cashdollar, live on an alley between Eighteenth and Nineteenth street, South Side, fell into a tub of water while its mother was out of the room, and was drowned before her return. The Coroner held an inquest upon the remains yesterday afternoon, when a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned by the jury.

····Yesterday the Executive Committee of the Temperance party met at the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn and Sixth streets. Some time was spent in discussing the qualifications of candidates for filling the vacancies now existing on their ticket, but no decision was arrived at, and the Committee adjourned to meet again to-day, when consideration of the subject will be resumed, nominations made, and the ticket made public. There are three vacancies to fill.

····A party of young men broke into a storeroom of Mr. Cornelius McCombs at McFarland's grove, on Tuesday last and carried away a half dozen kegs of beer which they stowed away in a snug place between Roup and Shadyside stations. Day before yesterday in the afternoon they visited the place with the intention of having a good time over their beer, when officers Childow and Grierson appeared. The party fled, and the officers pursuing captured one Jos. Ellis, whom they took before Deputy Mayor Irwin for a hearing. He was held in bail and warrants were issued for the arrest of his confederates.

····A brevity in yesterday's GAZETTE stated that Joseph Harper and Christian Wilbert had been charged before Alderman Hoerr, of the South Side, with assaulting a woman named Schultz with intent to commit rape. It seems that the information against Wilbert was for rape, but the charge preferred against Harper was that of assault and battery, alleging that he had ejected her from the toll-house at the Washington incline. Yesterday, however, the difficulty was settled by both informations being withdrawn by the prosecutrix.

····Quite a comedy of errors has been occasioned by two policemen on the Mayor's force who rejoice in the same name—Harrison. At the time they were on the Ft. Wayne road, and to it lives on the South Side sent a friend to the Controller's office for his money, and received the warrant of the other officer Harrison, which called for about twice the amount due the South Side man. At this he was arrested for false personation, but he was discharged by the Mayor upon the explanation being made. As the arrest was made without a warrant officer Harrison has sued the policemen who arrested him for assault and battery.

····A meeting of the Water Committee was held last night in Municipal Hall. The pay roll for August, amounting to $13,749 90, was approved. It included the bill of the Monongahela Water Company for $4,125. The City Attorney, in conjunction with the City Engineer, was instructed to make an examination into the property line of the city between the water works and the railroad, above the Union Depot, and on the line of Faber street. It is alleged that the railroad company is encroaching on city property there by excavating, taking out water pipes and making preparations for the erection of a building. A communication was received from Controller McGowan notifying the committee that its appropriation for this year was exhausted, except $35

DAILY GAZETTE.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1873.

. Bonds at Frankfort 97½.

Petroleum at Antwerp 39½f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

The last of the German war indemnity will be paid by France to-day.

The building improvements in this city represent a trifle more than two millions of dollars during the year.

We are indebted to Hon Thomas Ewing for the fourth volume of the Debates of the Constitutional Convention.

The steamer "Juniata," in search of the "Polaris," has been heard from. Her commander was completing his outfit at a Greenland port. No news of the "Polaris" had been received.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* mentions that the interest due September 1, on the Registered Street Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, will be paid at the office of Townsend Whelen & Co. This, of course, refers to such bonds as are held in Philadelphia. Those held in this city will be paid at the Treasurer's office.

It is charged that the Mormons have established an espionage over letters, and that political letters are opened and read, and the names of the writers marked, with a view to persecuting all persons unfriendly to the Mormon Church. Should this be substantiated, it will lead to rigid measures being employed toward compelling Mormons to obey the laws.

The Centennial Committee of this county have pledged the money assigned to us, that it will be raised in due time. This is proper, and there is no doubt about the money being readily subscribed. The people have not, as yet, become very enthusiastic, but still there is a feeling that the Centennial must be properly celebrated, and that the measures now in progress must be supported. From present indications, the citizens of this State will assume at least one-third of the obligations. If, as Senator Scott stated, Congress will make an appropriation in due time, there need be no doubt entertained of the success of the enterprise. Our citizens may, therefore, regard the enterprise as sufficiently assured to make it entirely proper for them to subscribe to the capital stock.

The Kelsey case, on Long Island, continues to excite very considerable attention, and many theories are put forward to break the force of the belief that murder was committed. The identity of the body is called in question, and the theory is set up that another body has been covered with tar and feathers, and used to convey the idea of murder. To support this theory it is ingeniously assumed that the portions of the body found would not rise to the surface, and float there; also, that the brother of the missing man has thrown out hints that the body of his brother would be found. Still further, two persons affirm that they saw the missing man subsequent to the time of his being tarred and feathered. Thus a defence is very clearly marked out. It may be said, however, that all this makes no impression on the minds of the people, and the belief is very general that Kelsey was murdered. The Grand Jury will take action on the subject within a few days.

It is a refreshing sign of the times that in all the political activity apparent in several States just at the present, the watchword is "Purity in our public men." The denunciations of the salary grab are decided and indignant, and as a rule that class of gentlemen are given to know that their services will not again be required. Those who are fortunate enough to have clean hands, so far as the grab is concerned, are in better favor, and may secure a continuance of honors. But the feeling apparently is, to sweep out the entire race of Congressmen now elected, and substitute a new set. Of course, by the time the elections come round again, it is possible that the present feeling may be abated, and by the time Senators are to be elected the feeling existing may have passed away. The Senators, in any event, are in some degree removed from the people, as regards their election, the Legislatures of the several States controlling their election. But the Representatives must face the people, and we greatly err if, should the salary grab law not be repealed if any member who was identified with its passage, or the taking of the money, can be re-elected. In all this, the Republican party is much more decided than is the Democratic. The latter seems to regard it more as a point to be made against the Republican party than for the evil it attaches to the thing itself. The Republican organization has, on the other hand, sought to give expression to its abhorrence of the evil of the act, viewed from a moral and economical stand point. This is the view the people take of it. They realize that it was not a party measure, as they were not consulted, but an effort on the part of certain members irrespective of party, to add to their emoluments by enacting a law conferring a bonus on themselves for services already paid for in full. It will illustrate the law of compensation which is said to apply to all things, if we should have a new deal in Congressional candidates at the proper time.

IRON, AGAIN.

A comparison of English shipments of iron, during the past six months of this year, as compared with the same period for two preceding years, shows that the loss in shipments to this country reach an aggregate of nearly 140,000 tons, while to other countries there is a slight gain. The total of shipments to the United States for the first six months of 1871 were, 244,784 tons; for the same period in 1872, 259,011; during the same period of the present year, 120,468. The conclusion, however, is not legitimate that this indicates the permanent condition of the trade, as there are two or three other countries where similar, and even greater discrepancies occur, but are not traceable to competition. Thus in Austria, only ninety-five tons of English iron were received this year, as against 6,275 tons last year. So with Brazil and Peru, and even Egypt. Some of the causes are local to the countries referred to, and others are only temporary.

It is absurd to presume that the gradual advance to a competitive basis, as between ours and the English manufacturers, is the sole cause of the trouble now. There has been a very remarkable reduction in the price of iron in this country during the past six months, owing to a reaction in trade, partially, and this has its influence on our ability, just at the present, to compete against the English in as masters. At the same time, the advance in coal and labor in England, has necessitated an advance in iron there. Thus the two markets have equalized. But it is absurd to think that these things will continue. Our iron masters are not content with existing rates; but the same may be said of the English, although they receive a seeming advance on old rates. In the first seven months of 1873 their exports of iron and steel, of all descriptions, were 1,991,970 tons, of the value of £19,332,607. This year, in the same period, they amounted to 1,799,577 tons, of the value of £22,635,811. In other words, she has got about twenty-two per cent. more money for ten per cent. less iron. But British iron manufacture consumes annually 40,000,000 tons of coal, and their coal costs them about £25,000,000 more than formerly, and this increased profit, on a less tonnage sold, must bear its share of that £25,000,000. This increase in the price of coal has all gone into the pockets of the coal owners and miners. The manufacturers suffer loss. These facts simply serve to show what we have several times declared, that our manufacturers have just reached a competitive basis. The issue of the battle is in the future. There is much to be encouraged over, but the time for frantic rejoicing has not yet come.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

There is a value to the general public in such meetings and associations as that proposed to be held in this city on the 17th inst., by the army of the Cumberland. The policy of this nation is, to maintain but a small standing army, and to depend, in emergencies, upon the patriotism and military spirit of the people. In foreign countries large armies are maintained, at enormous expense,—the burthen of which falls on the people. This policy is advocated on the theory that unless efficient military organizations are maintained, the State may be in danger, from the jealousies and machinations of foreign foes, or rebellions gotten up in the interest of local parties. We act on an entirely different theory, that the people are the conservators of the liberties of the country, and may be depended on in great emergencies. Yet with this it is felt that voluntary military organizations should be encouraged, and the martial spirit kept alive, in order to efficiency in the time of need.

Such associations as that of the Army of the Cumberland promote this idea. They keep alive the memories of the war—not in the partisan so much as the patriotic and martial sense. Soldierly pride and love for the country are the inspirations of the annual gatherings, and these emotions are intensified by the speeches, associations, and the memories called up. So long as those who fought our battles maintain their soldierly feeling, so long will we have veterans, ready for the calls of patriotism, who can at once resume the routine of soldier life, and perform deeds of valor on the field of battle. This country, in an emergency, could promptly put in the field a large army of trained soldiers, familiar with drill and with all the duties which pertain to actual war, and equal, in nearly every particular, to the trained armies to be found in Europe. And this because the experience and drill of the war is kept fresh by associations that serve to maintain true soldierly feeling.

The country generally derives great benefit from this. It has the sense of security which ordinarily comes from the presence of a trained army, without being called on to bear the enormous expense of maintaining it, or losing from its productive force many thousands of able-bodied men. One of the most important disadvantages of large armies is the withdrawal of large numbers of persons from productive industry, and devolving upon the lessened number the duty of supporting the non-producers. Had we an army of two hundred thousand men, this force would represent so many persons withdrawn from industrial pursuits, and to be supported by the industry of the remaining portion of the population. With us, however, very few are taken from the industrial portion of the population, our standing army being very moderate indeed. This is so, partly because the Government, resting as it does, on the people, does not need a large army, and also, because we maintain, voluntarily, a military spirit. The benefit of all this is found in lessened taxes, and in a larger producing population.

In view of these facts, and especially the remembrance of the great services rendered us by the veterans of the Army of the Cumberland during the war, it becomes our citizens to do all that is possible toward the generous entertainment of our expected guests. We hear of charges being made the Committee for the old City Hall for the banquet, but presume Councils will rectify this. We also learn that there will be need for all the liberality that can readily be exercised, to provide for guests who will be present. As Pittsburgh has, in the past, achieved reputation for hospitality, we hope her reputation will be kept untarnished in this particular, in the coming emergency. The most distinguished officers and soldiers of the war will be here, and of all the cities of the Union, none prospered more during the war than did Pittsburgh. We ought, therefore, never to hesitate in tendering a bountiful hospitality to our defenders.

PERSONAL.

President Grant is going to give Cornell University Jesse—his son.

Mr. Dent, the father of Mrs. Grant, is still in a very feeble condition, though not confined to his bed.

Maturin M. Ballou, late of the Boston *Globe*, is going to Europe. He will be accompanied by his wife.

The Pope has written a letter to the Comte de Chambord, congratulating him on the fusion of the Bourbons, in which he says that God has listened to the prayers of the Catholic world, and that the hydra of revolution is on eve of destruction.

The Rev. William Rich and family, of Canton, N. Y., met with a sad accident on Monday, four miles above Cranberry Lake. While they were at dinner a tree blew down, cutting Mr. and Mrs. Rich severely on the head. Several of the children were also seriously injured.

Schuyler Colfax responded to a serenade at Eaton Rapids, Michigan, last week, and took occasion to remark that "he could look back upon his long career and see that he had never performed a public act for which he would be ashamed to stand and answer at the court of Heaven."

The following delegates to the approaching Conference of Christians in New York have arrived: The Rev. William Harris, England; the Rev. Archibald Macmillan, London; the Rev. J. T. Stevenson, England; the Rev. Professor Smyth, D. D., Ireland, and the Rev. David Mullan, Ireland.

Two men, named J. Douglass and R. S. Hayden, went into a saloon at Montgomery City, Mo., on Monday last, created a disturbance, and were ordered out by Patrick Cain, the bar-keeper, whereupon Douglass drew a revolver and shot Cain, killing him. Douglass escaped, but Hayden has been rrested.

John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Astor, W. W. Astor, Senator Roscoe Conkling and family, Colonel Frank E. Howe and wife, the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., Mrs. Edgar and family, Captain Stokes Boyd, Judge Lyman Tremain and wife, and others of New York, were at Old Orchard last week.

The Rev. Newman Hall, in bidding farewell to his congregation in London, prior to his departure for this country, said he proposed first to go to Niagara and rest awhile, and then to travel from city to city preaching the gospel, lecturing on teetotalism, and promoting, as far as he could, the bonds of brotherhood between the two nations.

On Sunday last Mlle. Morlacchi, the agricultural danseuse of Massachusetts, and John B. Omohundro, "Texas Jack," were married in Rochester, N. Y. They met first in Chicago last winter, and fell mutually in love at first sight. The wild scout of the prairie is expected to settle down gracefully to farm labor near Boston. Mme. Texas Jack will soon leave the stage.

R. S. Bruns, Grand Master of Masons in the State of South Carolina, has addressed a very cordial letter of thanks to Deputy Grand Master Ellwood E. Thorne, requesting him to express to the fraternity of New York and adjacent cities the warmest feeling of gratitude for the courtesies and honors conferred to the memory and remains of the late James L. Orr, Past Grand Master of South Carolina, and late Minister of the United States to the Court of St. Petersburg.

The great social event of the season occurred at Newport on Tuesday afternoon, it being the marriage of Charles E. Gregory, the millionaire of Jersey City, to Miss Fannie, daughter of Dr. J. Marion Sims, of New York. The ceremony was performed at All Saints' chapel (which was packed with the aristocracy of the Summer population) by Rev. Dr. Potter, of Grace church, New York. It was the most brilliant affair of the kind that has ever occurred in Newport.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The apple crop of Vermont is almost a failure, but pears and plums have done well.

A North Carolina tax collector ran away with $7. It was enough to get out of the State.

Engineer Farnham, who had charge of the first Atlantic Express train on the occasion of the recent Hudson River Railroad accident, will be discharged from the company's service.

A story is current that William M. Tweed offered to bet $10,000 to $5,000, recently, that he would be acquitted, in the end, of all the charges brought against him, and that nobody would take the bet.

A writer in the Savannah *News* says of Hon. B. H. Hill: "If losing fifty thousand dollars in a few years at planting can qualify a man for giving advice to agriculturists, then is it peculiarly appropriate that Farmer Hill should lecture at county fairs and give the hardy yeomanry of Georgia the benefit of his skill and experience."

A barber at Lampasas, Texas, thought it was queer he had never seen a white door-knob in that State, and he put one on his front door. No sooner was the job finished than the citizens began to fire at the choice target, and the barber retired to the cellar until the knob was shot off. His door opens now with a string running through a bullet-hole.

The regular semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, convened in Council Bluffs, Iowa, yesterday. Several thousand Saints from all parts of the world are in attendance, and it is expected that the meeting will be an unusually interesting one. Jos. Smith, son of the founder, is President, and is leading the meetings.

A woman in Zurich recently had her cat killed by an official. In revenge she caught about fifty mice, enclosed them in a box and sent them to the offender, who suspecting nothing, opened the package, and was horrified to see the vermin jump out and run all over his place. There was a note in the box, saying, "You have killed my cat; I have therefore the honor to send you my mice."

Andrew V. Stout, President of the Shoe and Leather Bank, has just sold his eight shares of New York *Times* stock for $12,000 each, to George Jones, the publisher, who, it is understood, has disposed of them to Lewis J. Jennings, the managing editor of the paper, at the same rate. Jennings is now said to be the owner of twelve shares, and he and Jones together hold fifty shares, which, with possession, constitute control.

News has been received at Portland, Me., that on the 27th of August, sixty miles southeast of Mt. Desert, there was picked up a fragment of a raft with an inscription, dated August 24th, to the effect that the schooner Eliza Frances was water-logged and upset; that she afterwards went to pieces, and that six men had been two days on the raft without food. It is believed they were lost.

A Washington dispatch says it is proposed that a committee be constituted in New York, to which officers of foreign Governments shall be accredited without judicial powers, which shall continue as a permanent Committee of Inquiry into all cases of abuses on board of emigrant ships, whose reports shall be a sufficient warrant for the District Courts of the United States to proceed against all offenders.

Josh Billings knows what's good. He says: "Take a couple of young partridges and pot them down, and serve up with the right kind ov a chorus, and they beat the ham sandwich you buy on the Camden & Amboy Railroad 87½ per cent. I have eat these lamentabul Jin Jersey ham sandwich, and must say that I prefer a couple ov baswood chips, soaked in mustard water, and stuck together with Spaulding's glue."

A Clark county (Iowa) young lady's corset was the means of saving her life when shot recently by her beau. The *Farmer* says that "she wore it in the prevailing fashion—tight as the bark on a sapling, and tighter, her waist being considerably contracted, or 'squoze in.' The bullet, therefore, instead of going through vital parts of the body, sort of over-shot, which it would not have done if the young lady had been full-chested—or words to that effect."

Two farmers, named Lafayette Newkirk and Robert Meires, between whom an old feud existed, met on the road within six miles of Mexico, Adrian county, Mo., last Monday. One of Newkirk's horses became frightened and interfered with Meires' team. The latter drew a revolver, jumped from his wagon, advanced toward Newkirk, threatening to shoot him, when Newkirk shot him dead and then went into Mexico and surrendered himself.

It is reported that the expedition at present engaged in exploring the west coast of Patagonia has captured a specimen of the huemui, an animal almost lost sight of by naturalists. Molina, in his "Natural History of the Andes," 1873, describes it as a species of horse, or rather an ass, with its hoofs divided like ruminants. He says it inhabits the most inaccessible parts of the Andes, and is difficult to be taken. Mr. E. C. Reed, on the other hand, pronounces it to be a stag.

Edward Everett used to tell with great spirit the anecdote of a wealthy Hindoo who called on him when he was American minister at London to thank the Americans for the benefits they had conferred upon India. "I thought he might refer to our mission schools, but he astonished me by saying he meant the cargoes of ice sent from America, and was anxious to know from what part of America it came. It gave me great pleasure to inform him that I lived within a short distance of the spot from which it was brought."

Western papers are giving the Associated Press people that sort of castigation which is styled "particular fits" because they kept the telegraph open until 3 A. M., to report that Prof. Swallowtail, or something of that sort, had read a paper before the Association of Science on the all absorbing question, "Do snakes swallow their young?" They seem to think it rather worse than reports of women's rights meetings, base ball matches, deaths resulting from trying to drink a quart of whisky, and that sort of stirring news.

A correspondent says: I have recently heard two stories about Israelites, which I know will be amusing, and which I hope will be new to your readers. The first is of Sir Moses Montefiore. When negotiating a loan, on the Bourse, on which he was very 'keen,' a small lot of capitalists approached him. "Oh, dear," says one, "he is going to swallow us all." "No, my dear sir," said Sir Moses with a caustic smile, "my religion forbids me that." The second is of a German Israelite, who was eating a pork chop in a thunder storm. On hearing an unusually loud clap, he laid down his knife and fork and observed, "Vel, did any poty efer hear such a fuss about a liddle pid of pork.?"

The descent of six hundred English men and women upon "the shrine of the beatified nun, Maria Alacoque," at Paray-le-Monial, France, is not calculated to have a very beatific effect upon the average English mind. Since Henry VIII., in the fullness of his might and wisdom, "polished off" the Holy See, the stiff-necked Briton has steadily delighted in what he considered the decline of the Papal influence in England. This outburst of religious enthusiasm will relieve him of the necessity of taking so much delight that way as he did. The Church of Hold Hengland ought to call a meeting in the belfry and sound the alarm bell.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

If a person swallows any poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overloaded the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, more efficient and applicable in a large number of cases than half a dozen medicines we can now think of, is a teaspoonful of common mustard as much ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a teacup of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach; and, lest there be any remnant of a poison, however small, let the white of an egg or a teacupful of strong coffee be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet, because these very common articles nullify a larger number of virulent poisons than any medicines in the shops.

Maxims for Anglers.

One of the wittiest, merriest and most entertaining of writers on the subject of angling was a "brother" called Penn—not much known to fame, but undisputed authority among the glens where he ruled "king o'fishers and wale o'guid men." He says:—

First.—Find out if there are any fish in the river to which you are going; if so, get some one who knows the water to show you where the fish lie; and when he shows them to you, don't you show yourself to them.

Second.—Don't imagine, if the fish does not dart away, that he has not seen you; on the contrary, he is very likely devoting his whole attention to you, and preparing to start the moment danger is imminent.

Third.—If you are fishing with a fly, and you pass it neatly three times over him, and he refuses it, you need not wait any longer; he has seen your line of invitation, and does not intend to come.

Fourth.—If you are above a fish when you hook him, get below him as soon as you can; for if you pull him one instant against the stream and he is a heavy fish, he will break his hold.

Fifth.—Never throw a long line when a short one will answer.

Sixth.—Never mind what is said about "playing your fish till he is tired;" put him in your basket *as soon as you can.*

Seventh.—Remember that everything depends upon the way you begin your acquaintance. If you can prevail on a fish to go down the stream a little way with you, you will afterwards have no difficulty in persuading him to let you have the pleasure of seeing him to dinner.

To these excellent maxims I beg leave to add one of Mr. Stoddart's, especially intended for bachelors, young and old: "Never fall in love with a woman by the water side; there are situations in which every woman looks like an angel."

In conclusion, I hope all true brothers of the angle may never lack, in its season, that dish of trout which good old Izaak says "is too good for any but anglers, or *very honest men.*"—*Christian Union.*

POLITICAL NOTES.

The following Democratic nominations for city officers were made at Philadelphia on Tuesday: Treasurer, William J. Nead; Register of Wills, John Cadwalader, Jr.; Clerk of Orphans' Court, A. J. Sterling; City Commissioner, Joseph Kinike; Sheriff, Benj. F. Holl. The Conventions were all peaceable.

The following is the ticket nominated on Wednesday in Meadville by the Democratic and Liberal Convention of Crawford county: For Senator, J. D. Gill; Assembly, J. W. Smith and Joseph A. Neill; County Treasurer, Hiram Davis; County Commissioner, Christopher Blystone; Associate Judges, Henry P. Beatty and Wm. Putnam; Auditor, H. J. Cooper; Jury Commissioner, Charles F. Adams.

The Pennsylvania Republican Association of Washington City has effected a complete organization for the campaign, and determined to go to work in earnest, as in former years. The matter of securing transportation at reduced rates over the several railroads in the State, for the benefit of members of the association who desire to attend the October elections, was intrusted to a sub-committee, who are now in correspondence with the officers of said railroads in the hope of success.

On Monday, September 8th, Maine will hold its annual election for Governor, members of both Houses of its Legislature, County officers, &c. The leading candidates for Governor are Nelson Dingley, Jr., Republican, and Joseph Titcomb, Democrat. Then there are what are called "People's Reform Nominations" in some counties, and their advocates are running Joseph H. Williams for Governor. The vote of Maine for President, last year, was: Grant, 61,422; Greeley, 29,087. In September last the vote for Governor was: Perham, Republican, 71,917; Kimball, Democrat, 54,701. There was 135 Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

The extent of the popular indignation against the Congressmen who have taken the salary-grab may be inferred when the Burlington *Hawkeye*, the leading Republican paper of Iowa, declares: "Of one thing, however, we feel pretty sure, and that is, that the people of Iowa will not listen with any patience to any public speaker, no matter how eminent, whose hands are not entirely clean of the 'salary-grab' pollution. On this their minds are made up." Every member of Congress who has taken that money has been excluded from the stump; even the "party" cannot secure them a respectful hearing.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Hon. Hiram R. Revels, formerly United States Senator, has resigned his office of Secretary of State of Mississippi, probably intending to confine himself in the future more closely to the discharge of his important and pressing duties as President of Alcorn University. In his letter to Gov. Powers, he says that he took the Secretaryship at the beginning of the year at his request, "to prevent trouble which was growing out of the rival claims of different gentlemen for that position, each applicant intending to appear before the State Convention," and as the Convention has been held and the nomination made, no difficulty can now arise from any appointment he sees fit to make.

The Republican Convention of Fayette county met at Uniontown on Monday, September 1st, and made the following nomination:—For Assembly, Jasper M. Thompson; County Treasurer, Hugh L. Rankin; Commissioner, Jesse Reed; Jury Commissioner, Wm. H. Harvey; Poor House Director, James Ewing; Auditor, George W. Hess. In regard to the President Judgeship the following resolution was passed by a vote of 82 to 27, which was afterwards carried by acclamation:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Republican party of Fayette county, it is inexpedient to nominate a candidate for President Judge of this judicial district, and we resolve accordingly.

One of the queerest political suggestions recently made is contained in Hon. Henry S. Foote's political article published in the Washington *Chronicle* of Tuesday, it being a suggestion by Senator Brownlow that in a certain contingency, which he regards as possible, Mr. Foote run as a candidate for Governor of Tennessee against Jeff. Davis. Mr. Brownlow says in his letter to Mr. Foote, which is dated at Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 28: "On one condition I would be glad to see old Jeff. continue his speaking campaign just inaugurated at the White Sulphur Springs. I understand that some of the Rip Van Winkle Democrats who have not yet learned that slavery is abolished and the Democratic party dead, desire to run Col. Jefferson Davis, of Memphis, for Governor of Tennessee. I hope they will do so, and I believe Davis wants to make the race. In that event I hope to see you take the field as a candidate."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Undeveloped West; or, Five Years in the Territories; being a complete history of that vast region between the Mississippi and the Atlantic. By J. H. Beadle, A. M.

The above is the title of a new book just issued by the National Publishing Society, and it is a remarkable and attractive book. The region beyond the Mississippi, extending over near half of the Continent, is a great region—a region abounding in wonderful formations of nature and offering great attractions to tourists and settlers, though sometimes regarded as an unknown land. The author traveled much in that region so as to describe it from personal observations. He first traversed the States of Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas, examined the land and conversed with the people. This he did for five years, encountering numerous and strange hardships and dangers. He visited the mines of Colorado, Utah, Nevada and Idaho, and thus had peculiar advantages of seeing and investigating the peculiarities of the country. New Mexico, Texas and Arizona he also explored, and he recounts in this book his great discoveries. To those who intend emigrating to the West this book will give invaluable information, and assistance. It is reliable, for it contains no second hand information. It is comprised in one large octavo volume of 823 pages, illustrated with 240 engravings of scenery, lands, mines and curiosities of the Great West, and a new map of that region. It is to be sold at a low price; and the popular subjects of which it treats renders it an interesting book for everybody. It is sold by subscription only. Persons desiring a copy can address "National Publishing Company," at Philadelphia, Pa. Price in cloth, $3.75.

Thinkers and Thinking; by J. E. Garreston, M. D., (John Darby) author of "Odd Hours of a Physician, etc." Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co., 178 Liberty street. 16 mo. Price $1.25.

This is manifestly a book of thoughts, and its drift is to set the reader thinking. Those who think, the author regards as seeking "Truth,—the truth of life and of living." Much reference is made to ancient philosophers, and some to modern sages. Quotations from their writings are given liberally. It is truly a valuable book for everybody who is disposed to seek lessons of wisdom from all passing events, and to render himself no less lonely for being all alone. We will not presume to suppose that the book has no defects, or that none of its ideas are untenable. Readers who are "thinkers" will be the most competent judges of its merits and demerits.

Beef and Brains.

There is a tradition, probably derived from monkish times, that a student or learned man is also, of necessity, a sickly and a sallow man, who despises the vain cares of eating and drinking. This is a grave popular error. The very reverse comes nearer the truth. Scholars and servants are not always æsthetic feeders, but unless prevented by sheer poverty, they are usually right hearty feeders—the principle being as true in the study as elsewhere, that good work requires good eating. A senior wrangler may not be able to stow away quite so large a plate of beef as a coal-heaver, but he can dispose of a portion big enough to terrify any one in the habit of dining with Dio Lewis—which I take to be the American for dining with Duke Humphrey. "By their fruits ye shall know them." In all the literature born of American asceticism we see a thinness, a lack of color, produced by a lack of learning, beyond what the rest of our literature shows, inferior as even that may be when judged by a European standard. Nor is the matter mended when writer or speaker endeavors to supply this want by a display of sonorious and incoherent bosh, which he and a portion of his public have the fatuity to take for poetical sentiment and oratorical ornament. But still more striking is the vulgarity of our ascetic literature, from the highest, in point of reputation and pretension, to the lowest. A large number of the old-world saints used to derive in former times—nay, some of them still derive at the present day—much of their odor of sanctity from very positive dirt. The holy friar is pretty sure to be also the dirty friar; his very name seems to connote filth. In like manner there is a largely circulating ascetic or semi-ascetic literature among us, permeated by that most offensive kind of Philistinism, which, though narrow and ignorant, is, above all things, essentially and hopelessly vulgar. That some amount of se suousness is necessary in art, all but a very few of the most erratic critics and artists are constrained, however reluctantly in point of theory, to admit. A long and serious disproff points to a similar conclusion in literature, and shows that an attempt to remove the pure intellect entirely from the regions of sense will end by degrading rather than elevating it.—*Curl Benson, in Sept. Galaxy.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

Wm. Bradley, Alexander, S. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fohanstock, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

LIST OF CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY PRESCRIPTIONS.

Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Achison's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Simpson's Cholera Mixture; Prof. Parmly's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Swaim's; Dr. Smith's Newfoundland Cordial, for Cramps; Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum; Dr. Davies' Cholera Mixture; Home Relief, for all the derangements of the stomach and bowels; McGurre's Remic Plant, for Dysentery, or any irregularity of the bowels, and many other medicines of great value for Dysentery, Cramps and Cholera.

No family should be without a remedy during this sickly month. Don't fail to call and procure a remedy before it is too late, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

N. B.—Remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street.

WIFE WORTH HAVING.

A Few of the Necessaries of Life.

A gentleman who resides a few miles in the country announced his intention of coming to the city to get a few of the necessaries of life. His good wife, who evidently reads the papers and knows what is going on, furnished her "old man" with the following memorandum, recognizing the fact that "these men are so stupid" and always forget what they are sent after. But here is the seasonable list of necessaries, which though not in strictly clerkly form, is nevertheless to the point, and well calculated to make an impression on the mind:

Get a pound of tea.

And don't forget to go to Brown's drug store and get eight pounds of copperas and a pint of carbolic acid.

Get a dollar's worth of loaf sugar.

Bring a dozen lemons.

If you have chance you had better bring a bushel of lime.

We ought to have a pound of ground mustard and some ginger.

Get a gallon of coal oil and a demijohn of whisky. Be particular and don't get them mixed—have the coal oil put in the can, and the whisky in the demijohn.

If you see a nice piece of calico you might bring me enough for a wrapper.

Go to Orynski's and get a bottle of his blackberry syrup.

The flour is out.

Be careful and don't drink any well water while in town.

Be sure and get a bottle of Hamlin's cholera cure.

We ought to have a dozen knives and forks for the kitchen.

Go to McCleery's and get a bottle of Dr. McCabe's blackberry brandy.

Don't bring any green thing home to make the children sick.

Don't forget the coal oil and the demijohn, and be sure to keep them separate.

Go to Cheever's and get a bottle of syrup of blackberry and ginger.

Get a pint of cognac brandy.

Keep away from them nasty ponds unless they are filled up.

If you see any good disinfectant bring some home.

Get a few pounds of crackers and rice, and some oatmeal.

If you see the doctor ask him to give you a prescription to cure cholera.

Be careful and don't break the demijohn.

Johnny needs a pair of shoes.

You had better call at the drug stores and see who has got the best cholera medicine.

Now don't forget any of these things, and keep the list in your hat where you can find it.

Come home early.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon the man with the memorandum might have been seen going out Broadway with all his horse could draw, his rockaway resembling the hospital supply train of an army corps. If the cholera ever goes out in that direction it will meet with a warm reception.—*Hannibal Courier.*

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these torments of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet hen supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO for cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap, and stops grease. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will cut scratch.

SAPOLIO is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Leaves them Clean.

SAPOLIO for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease: for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For washing the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

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Dickson, Stewart & Co.

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
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Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.

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Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in

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Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Are now opening all in

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BLACK ALPACAS

Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.

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All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.

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For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.

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All new shades, at 50c and 62½c.

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A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.

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Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.

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On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

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Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

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Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

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Seven Per Cent.

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CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
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5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.

Special agreements relating to interest made.

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W. McKee, James Irvin.

NWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1873.

There is only a moderate demand for money to accommodate existing trade, and the banks continue in a position to take care of all the eligible paper offered by their regular trade, with a fair surplus of means left over to meet the wants of outside parties. The rates of discount remain unchanged, but are apparently gaining somewhat in firmness.

George B. Hill & Co. Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Gold	116	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	119½	119⅝
" 5-20—	116¼	116¼
" 1864,	117	117
" 1865	118	118
" 1865 new.	117¼	116⅞
" 1867.	118⅛	118
" 1868—coupons.	117⅝	118
10-40s	113	113
10-40s—coupons.	113⅛	113
Currency 6's	113	113
New 5 per cents	114⅛	114⅜

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	104⅞	104⅞
Erie	59¾	58⅞
R. H. & P.	23	23
C. C. & I. C.	30½	30½
Ft. Paul	50¾	49¾
Do. preferred	70¾	69
Michigan Southern	92½	91¾
Do. Central	90½	90½
North Western Common	63	61¾
Do. Preferred		80
Rock Island	108¾	108¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86¾	86¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	45¾
Atlantic Do.		1
Western Union Telegraph	91¾	90¾
Ohio & Mississippi	38¾	38¾
Union Pacific	26¾	26
Toledo & Wabash	69¾	67½
Fort Wayne		91¾
Merchants Union Express		25
Harlem	130¾	129¾
Chicago & Alton	108	108
Hannibal & St. Louis		36¾
Do. Preferred		46
Adams Express	91¾	91¾
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	69¾	68
Wells, Fargo & Co.	74	74⅜
I. C.	105	105
Panama		115

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	83¼	83
Reading	95	95
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122
Oil Creek	23	23
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24	24
Pittsburgh 5s	72	72⅝
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93¾	93
Central Transportation	46¾	46¾
Empire Transportation		56

NEW YORK, September 4, 1873.

Money was easier during the morning at 5@7 per cent., but during the afternoon the rate was advanced to 7 currency, and 7 gold. Late in the day, when the demand was generally satisfied, the rate declined to 6@7 per cent. Sterling was dull, but a trifle firmer, at 106¾@107 for sixty days, and 107¾@107⅞ for sight. Customs receipts to-day $580,000. Gold was lower, declining from 115¾ to 115⅝, closing at 115⅝. The clique, it is said, were free sellers at the top of the market. Loans were from 1 per cent. to 7 gold for carrying, and flat for borrowing. Clearings $62,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $86,000. Governments were weak, in sympathy with the decline in gold. There were few offerings at the decline. State bonds were dull. Stocks were alternately weak and firm until after the second board, when there was a general pressure to sell, owing to the position of the gold clique and the uncertainty which exists regarding the immediate future of money. The decline ranged from ¼ to 1¾ per cent., and was most marked in Wabash, Northwestern common, Pacific Mail, Western Union, Erie, St. Paul, Hannibal, and St. Joseph common, the decline in the remainder of the list having been only ¼ to ⅝ per cent. Erie continued active to the close in consequence of activity in London, and Wabash settled down to 67¾ regular, after having sold for 69 cash early in the day. The chief fluctuations were as follows: North west common 63, 61¾ 62¼and 61¾; Pacific and Mail 43¾, 44¾ and 43¾; Wabash 69, 67¾, 67¾, 67¾; Western Union 92 and 90⅞; Erie 59¾, 59¾ and 58⅝; Hannibal and St. Joseph 37¾, 38 and 36½; St. Paul common 50¾ and 49¼. The market closed weak under a special drive against Western Union Telegraph and Lake shore.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119⅝; 5-20's of '62, 116⅝; do. of '64, 117; do. of '65, 118; do. of 65, new, 117⅝; do. of '67, 118; do. of '68, 117½; new 5's, 114⅝; 10-40's, 113; currency 6's, 113.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 91; Tennessee old, 82; do. new, 81⅝; Virginia new, 59; do old, 42; North Carolina, old, 27½; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton 98½; Western Union Telegraph 90¾; Quicksilver 35; Adams Express 91¾; Wells, Fargo & Co., 74; American Express 62; United States Express 68; Pacific Mail 43¾; New York Central, 104⅝; Erie 58⅞; do preferred, 72; Harlem 129¾; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 90¾; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 86¾; Northwestern & Chicago, 61¾; do. preferred, 79; Rock Island 108¼; New Jersey Central 102; St. Paul 49¼; do preferred, 69; Wabash 67¼; do preferred, 80; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 10; do. preferred, 35; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84¾; Burlington & Quincy 104; Chicago & Alton, 101; do. preferred, 104; Lake Shore, 91¾; Panama 30½; Illinois Central, 106; Union Pacific, 26; Central Pacific 99¾; Union, 80¾; Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 100¾. Bankers' Bills, 7¼.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* reports an active demand for money in the local market yesterday, and some further shipments of currency were made to the country, but there was an increase in deposits, and the banks were able to discount freely for depositors at 8@9 per cent. In the open market there was a considerable amount of prime business paper offered, and placed at 8@9 per cent., with exceptions of single names at 10. Paper maturing within three months is preferred.

CHICAGO.—The *Tribune* remarks that currency is still flowing in undiminished volume from this city to almost every imporant town in the Northwest. The orders from country banks to-day were in the aggregate equal to any day last week. The total amount of currency sent out during the last twenty days has been greater than was ever sent out in the same length of time before. The continuance of the movement of currency, and the heavy receipts of wheat here and at Milwaukee indicate, as we mentioned some days, ago that the entire wheat crop is on the move. The fears entertained by many last week that the avalanche of wheat would put freights up and prices down, and that finally the grain would accumulate here to such an extent as to absorb the loanable funds of the banks and make money tight, seem not unlikely to be realized in all particulars. Freights have advanced, and prices of both wheat and corn have declined in proportion. Money is abundant enough yet, but it is apparently ready to run off in the grain movement as fast as it accumulates here. New York exchange is still flat enough. Some sales were made to-day at $1.25 per $1,000 discount.

PHILADELPHIA.—The *Ledger* says there is a little more inquiry for money among the dealers in stock commodity on Third street, but there is no marked change in rates. Rather more paper is accumulating in the hands of the bill brokers, thus giving to lenders a wider range for selection. Only best names, however, go at current rates, which rule firm, among the better class of bill brokers strictly first-class, short date paper running three to four months is placed at 7¼@8½ per cent.—the latter the prevailing rate. Single-name paper, strictly first-class, is quoted at 8½ to 9 per cent. per annum. On call the rate is about 6 per cent. on Government collateral, 7 per cent. on high-grade collaterals, 8 per cent. on what is esteemed good collateral. The banks continue to discount all the legitimate business paper offered by their customers.

BALTIMORE.—The *Gazette* says in Railroad stocks sales were made of 2 Baltimore and Ohio at 170, and 80 Northern Central at 35. 6,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville bonds were sold at from 93¾ to 93¾.

BOSTON.—The *Globe* notices but little disturbing of call loans, a majority of which are still running at 6 per cent., though 7 is the asking price for new engagements. The banks, as before, are discounting for their regular customers at 7 per cent. and do not report the demand as specially active, but yet enough to prevent their making any important purchases in the open market. We again note in some quarters a disposition to quote mercantile paper somewhat under current rates, but reiterate the statement that transactions here of 5 per cent. for four months' paper must be considered as wholly exceptional, and there is far more doing in excellent names at 8¼ than at 8, while the range for any but favorite grades is up to 9½ and higher.

LONDON, September 4—5 P. M.—Weather wet and unfavorable to crops. Consols 92⅝@92¾; 5-20s, '65, 95⅝; do '67, 95¾; 10-40s, 90¾; new 5s, 91¾; Erie 48.

PARIS, September 3.—Rentes 57f 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

Trade in general merchandise continues fairly active, and while it is true that the demand is restricted mainly to supply immediate wants, there is a good business in the aggregate, nevertheless; in a general way, however, our markets are devoid of anything specially important, excepting that the advance in Coffee seems to have been checked, but whether it is temporary or permanent, is impossible, at this writing, to state.

BUTTER—There is a continued active demand for the finer grades, and the market is firm, although prices are not quotably higher; we continue to quote choice solid packed at 25c; good to prime 20@23; common to medium 10@15.

BROOM CORN—Continues quiet, but prices remain steady; there is some inquiry for hurl, and little or none there.

CHEESE—The market for prime Ohio Factory continues firm, and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote July make at 13c to the trade and August 13½. Sweitzer is still quoted at 15@17 as to quality.

FRUITS—We have to report an exceedingly dull market; it is hardly worth while to quote little or no demand, and holders all anxious to close out, prices are weak, and entirely nominal in most instances; we now quote Ohio Peaches, which are cognizant of good apples, full barrels, having been sold to-day at $1 per barrel. Our commission men are discouraging shipments. Peaches men are selling all the way from $1.50@2.50 per box. Plums $5@6. Berries $1.25@1.50 per bushel.

EGGS—The supply of strictly fresh is very much reduced, the receipts recently having been small, and those firm, and commanding 20c; we now quote at 20. Some dealers reported that if they had any they could have obtained 22. The material falling off in the receipts is said to be attributed to the fact that the eastern markets were much better for shippers than Pittsburgh.

FLOUR—The market continues very firm, and the feeling, as noted in our last issue, seems to be growing stronger, under the influence of recent advices from the west, but prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7.25@7.50, the outside figure for choice Minnesota; XXX $6.75@7.25 for new red winter, and $8@8.25 for old.

GRAIN.—There is a continued fair milling demand for Wheat, but, notwithstanding, the market is firmer, there has been no recent change in rates; we continue to quote new Red Winter at $1.40@1.45 as to quality. Corn in good market is firm and more active, and some dealers report higher prices, but we do not think there has been, as yet, any general advance, which may be fairly quoted at 45@46c for white, and 39@40c for mixed; the latter is scarce and dull. Oats is scarce, and prices are tending upward, not withstanding there does not seem to be much demand for it; we now quote 40@42c for free in elevator at 38c. Rye is quiet, and, in the absence of sales, we continue to quote nominally at 80@85c. Barley continues entirely neglected and very unsettled; it is constantly fluctuating in Chicago, rising and falling from 5 to 10 cts. per bushel in a day, and consequently there is not much doing; operators are still inclined to hold off for the market to become more settled; No. 2 advanced to $1.30 on Wednesday, equal to about $1.50 delivered here.

GROCERIES.—The Coffee markets East, have been unusually quiet for two or three days past, and while there has been no reaction in prices as yet, it begins to look as if the highest notch had been reached; however, another day or two will tell the story, as it is not likely to continue in its present state much longer. Sugars are fairly active and firm, but unchanged. Crude Pepper has advanced 2@3 cts. per lb. recently, and Shot is higher. There is an active demand for New Orleans Molasses, and as stocks are light, prices are very firm and advancing. Syrups are also firm and in light supply.

—Since the above was put in type we learn that a Rio telegram has been received, considered very favorable to holders, hence the eastern markets have stiffened up again, and a further advance is expected.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 27; Good to Prime, 25@26c. fair 23@24c. Roasted Rio, 11b. packages, 30c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 70; other grades ranging from 60 to 65, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina 10; Prime, 9 Patna, 8@8¼; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12, Standard A, 11¾; Extra C, 11¼; Ex. C, 11¼; C, Yellow, 11¼; Circle C, 11 Lower grades, 9@10.

CANDLES—Mould candles, 12c; Stearine, 18. Star do., 20.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 78@80; Prime 70@75.

HAY.—The receipts of baled have been comparatively light for some days past, in consequence of the partial suspension of navigation, but the supply is fully up to the demand, which is light; and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $20 to $23 per ton.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are quotable all the way from 40@60 cents per pair, according to size and odd one, 70@80.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. 14, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11c, Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon 13½c, Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 18¼, Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb., 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10¾c. Bacon Chest Rib Sides, 11c. Mess Pork, $15.00 per barrel. Refined Lard in tierces, in tres. 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10¼c. Do. bbls 11c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12¾c. Do in 5 lb. 12¾c; do in 3 lb. pails 12¾c ₱ pound. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 13. 5 lb. pails, 13¾.

ONIONS—In fair supply, and dull, but unchanged, ranging from $4@5 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—The arrivals have fallen off somewhat, but the supply is still in excess of the demand and prices are nominal; we continue to quote at 70@75c per bushel. Sweets in good supply, and droopy; may be quoted at $5 per bri for Baltimores and $6 for Jerseys.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3¾c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is still quotable at $3.50 ₱ bushel to the trade, and $3.75 in a jobbing way. Flax Seed at $1.80.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¼@8c ₱ ₱.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1873.

Manufacturers of Sulphuric Acid find the demand greater than their ability to supply and have advanced the price ha f cent per lb. Alcohol has advanced rapidly within the past ten days and is now selling at extreme prices, which, however, are hardly likely to be maintained. Ethers and spirits of all kinds are higher in sympathy with Alcohol; Sulfate of all grades continues scarce and high; Mercurials remain firm at the recent advance; Honduras Sarsaparilla root, Senega root, Oil Cajeput, Oil Cloves and a few other items are higher; Mexican Sarsaparilla continues very low; we also note a slight decline on Chlorate Potassa, Tartaric Acid, Refined Camphor and a few other goods. Quinine is looking up as usual at this season of the year, and still higher figures are probable.

Linseed Oil has reacted suddenly from the extreme low prices that have been ruling for some time past, and if the reports from the seed growing districts of the country are correct, the recent advance will be maintained.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Wayne streets:

Acac., sorts, ₱	20@ 40	Oil, Anise	4.00 lb
2d select	50@ 55 lb	Bergam	6.80@ 6.90 lb
1st select	65@ 68 lb	Cassia	2.70 lb
Acid, Citric	1.58@ 1.62 lb	Castor	22@ 23 lb
Oxalic	30@ 32 lb	Lemon	2.75 lb
Tartaric	60@ 65 lb	Linseed	1.00 gal
Alcohol	2.70@ 2.80 gal	Neatsfoot	90@ 1.00 gal
Aloes, Cape	18 lb	Olive	1.25@ 2.00 do
Barb	50 lb	" Gis	1.00@ 1.25 do
Socot.	75 lb	Spike	3.25@ 3.50 do
Arrow	4@5 lb	Oranges	5.00 lb
Ammo. Aq.	10@ 12 lb	Origanum	70@ 75 lb
Carb.	25 lb	Penny'r'l	1.50@ 2.00 lb
Arsenic, Flor	20@ 22 lb	Peppermint	4.50@ 4.75 lb
Assafœtida	60 lb	Sassafras	75@ 90 lb
Bals. Copaib	1.05@ 1.10 lb	Wintergr.	2.00 lb
Canada	75@ 80 lb	Opium	3.10 lb
Bay Rum	2.25@ 2.50 gal	Pot. Bi Carb	20 lb
Bis. sub car	4.80 lb	Bi Chrom	20@ 22 lb
Sub nit	3.60 lb	Bromide	1.15@ 1.25 lb
Blue Mass	80 lb	Chlorate	40@ 42 lb
Vitriol	15@ 15½ lb	Iodid.	6.50@ 6.75 lb
Borax, ref'd	25@ 30 lb	Quinine	2.90@ 3.00 oz
Brim., Roll	4½@ 5½ lb	Rosd, Gem	12 lb
Flor, sulph	5@ 6 lb	Gin. E. I.	18 lb
Buchu	20@ 25 lb	Gin. Jam.	30 lb
Calomel Am	1.70 lb	Ipecac F.	1.50 lb
Camphor ref	22@ 28 lb	Salap F.	1.80 lb
Cantharides	75 lb	Rhubarb	1.25@ 1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger	47 lb	" Pow	1.25@ 1.50 lb
Cinchona	20 lb	Sar. Hond	60@ 65 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.75 lb	Sar. Mex.	28 lb
Chloroform	1.30@ 1.35 lb	Senega	1.30 lb
Cinch. Pale	80 lb	Spigelia	40 lb
Red	1.30 lb	Val. Pulg.	40 lb
Yellow	80 lb	" Ger.	40 lb
Cochineal	85@ 90 lb	Saffron Am.	1.25 lb
Copperas	2@ 3 lb	Sal. Ammon.	16@ 18 lb
Cream Tar.	47@ 50 lb	Epsom	3@ 5 lb
Cubebs	20 lb	Glauber	2@ 3 lb
Dovers Pow'd	1.50 lb	Rochelle	34@ 36 lb
Ergot	40@ 45 lb	Soda	3½@ 4½ lb
Elixir, Nit.	30@ 35 lb	Soda, Carb'y	2@ 3 lb
Sul.	60@ 75 lb	Cardam	2.80 lb
Ex. Logwd	11 lb	Hemp	6½@ 7½ lb
Madder	12@ 15 lb	Mustard	12 lb
Ital.	30 lb	Senna, Alex	75 lb
Fustic	2@ 3 lb	E. I.	20 lb
Glycer. Pure	35@ 40 lb	Tinev.	20 lb
Bowers'	30@ 35 lb	Shellac	65@ 70 lb
Indigo, Man	1.15@ 1.35 lb	Soda, Castile	12½@ 16 lb
" S. F.	1.20@ 1.40 lb	White	18@ 21 lb
Iodine	9.00@ 9.50 lb	Soda Ash	2½@ 3 lb
Iodoform	1.80 oz	Bi Carb	7½@ 8½ lb
Juniper Ber	7@ 9 lb	Strych, Cry.	2.50 oz
Logwood	2½@ 3½ lb	Fuly	3.25 oz
Madder	10@ 12 lb	Sugar Lead	22@ 24 lb
Magnes. Cal	80@ 1.00 lb	Turpen, spts	32@ 40 gal
Calc	30@ 35 lb	Var., Coach	1.40@ 4.00 gal
Carb. Pre.	35 lb	Copal	3.25@ 4.00 gal
Morph. Sul.	4.20@ 6.50 oz	Damar	1.30@ 1.50 gal
Mur.	1.10 oz	Japan	1.00@ 1.20 gal
Opium	9.50 lb	Venet. Red	2@ 3 lb
Pyro.	12.87 lb	Whiting	1½@ 2½ lb

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK—There has been a pretty good demand and the market is firm. The receipts of home grown wool have been moderate, and the imports light. There has been some demand for Fleeces this market that is understood to be for speculation, Boston dealers being the operators. Fleeces have ruled especially firm and for XX and above 50c. has been refused, with 55c asked. Advices from Ohio report firm markets, and in some sections the wool being pretty much all bought up 46@50c were prices; stocks of fleece in Michigan are reported light. In Illinois not much is left. At Chicago the buyers have purchased to such an extent as to leave that market almost bare. The market here after the reduction of the stocks by the late large sales, and on the buoyant markets in the country, is naturally strengthened. Sales have embraced: 209 bales Cape, 53@55c; 100 pounds Mexican, 17@20c, 2 bales English noils, 30c, 7 do scoured East India, 55c, 20 bags Texas, 21@24c, 79,000 pounds do, 25@30c, 30,000 pounds spring California, 42@c, 137 bales do, 25@35c, 2,500 pounds scoured Oregon, 80c, 8,000 pounds pulled, 45c, 2,000 pounds do, 50c, and 1,000 pounds super do, 60c, 35,000 pounds domestic fleece, 48@50c, 35,000 pounds X and above Ohio do 48@52c, 21 bags scoured do 60c, 6,000 pounds medium do 36@38c, 3,000 pounds unmerchantable do 37@c, 1,500 pounds delaine 54c, 2,000 pounds shearlings, 50c, 300 bales Montevideo at 42@43c, 500 do Cape, of which 300 were sold in bonds for export to Canada, 60,000 pounds do, 175 do Spring California, 50,000 pounds do, 90 bags Texas, 5,600 pounds do, 7,000 pounds burry do, 24 bags pulled, 5,000 pounds Mestiza do, 100 do Nevada, 10,000 pounds do, 2,500 pounds do, 110,000 pounds domestic do, and 30,000 pounds mixed do on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA—The receipts are quite liberal, and there is a good demand, both on local and Eastern account, at the advance recorded last week. Sales of 600,000 pounds at the prices mentioned below: Pennsylvania and Ohio—Full blooded Saxony Fleece, 50@52c; ¾ blood do., 48@50c; ¾ blood do, 46@48c; ½ blood and quarter blood, 43@46; common fleece, 38@40c; tubwashed, 50@54, unwashed, 30@35. New York and Michigan—Super Saxony Fleece, 50@52c; full blood do, 46@48; three quarter blood do, 45@47c; half blood do, 43@46c; common and quarter blood, 40@42c; common fleece, 38@40c. Canada—Wisconsin and Iowa—Super Saxony Fleece, 46@48; full blood do, 45@47c; three quarter blood do, 42@44; half blood fleece, 44@46c; common and quarter blood, 40@43c; common fleece, 38@40c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R LESSEE.

Lewis B & D m	3	Rogers & B m	1
Isabella Furnace, o	1	J M P Furn'e m	1
Jacobus & N m	1	J Reamer, m	3
J Moorhead, m	1	Loomis Cm	1
Total			61

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace, o	1	Lewis B & D	2
Wilson G & Co, o	2	W. Clark & Co, o	2
McKnight D & Co, o	2	S B & Co.	8
Lucy Furnace, m	34		
Total			61

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey B m	1	J W Dorr, m	6
Jno Moorhead, m	1	J Reamer, m	1
Total			12

MARKETS BY TELEG RAPH.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Cotton higher at 19¾c. Flour higher; superfine western and State $5.90@6.60; extra Ohio $6.90@8.20. Whisky dull at $1.02. Wheat higher; inferior spring $1.45; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.67; No. 1, $1.67¼. Rye quiet at 95c. Barley nominal. Corn in good request; white 69@72c; kiln dried 67c. Oats firmer; white 47@51c; black 45@46½c. Eggs quiet at 21@22c. Molasses firm at 30@60c. Pork quiet at $17.75. Beef, cut meats and middles quiet and unchanged. Lard unsettled at 8¾@8¾c. Butter firm; western 16@25c. Cheese quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, September 4.—Turpentine 32s.

LIVERPOOL, September 4.—Cotton firmer at 8¾@9¼d; sales 17,000 bales; American 6,700 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs buoyant. California white wheat average 12s 11d@13s; club 13s 3d @13s 4d; red western spring 11s 9d@12s 6d; red winter 12s 10d. Flour 29s@30s. Corn 30s 6d. Pork unchanged. Lard unchanged. Spirits turpentine 39¼f.

CHICAGO, September 4.—Flour firm at $5.90@6.25. Wheat active, No 1 spring $1,20¼; No 2 $1,17¾; No 3 $1,12. Corn active at 41¾@ 41¾c. Oats active; No 2 28¾c. Rye active; No 1 65c. Barley No 2 fall 91c; No 2 spring steady at $15,87½. Lard steady and in moderate demand at 7¾c. Bulk Meats and Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull and lower at 95c.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—Cotton quiet at 18¾c. Flour firm at $6,40@7. Wheat firm at $1,37@1,40. Corn steady at 51@52c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye firm at 80c. Barley firm at $1,30. Provisions firm. Pork firm at $16@16,25. Lard quiet at 8@8¼c. Bulk meats steady at 8@8¼@9¾c. Bacon firm at 9@10¾ @10¾c. Whisky unsettled at 93@95c.

TOLEDO, September 4.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat active at an advance of 1@2c; No 1 red $1,48; No 3 amber Michigan $1,44¾. Corn: demand fair and market firm; white 51c; no grade 47@47½c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 37c; Michigan 34c.

MEMPHIS, September 4.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour firm and unchanged. Corn active at 44c. Oats scarce at 40@44c. Bacon dull; 9¼@10¼@10¾c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

NASHVILLE, September 4.—Cotton active at 19@19½c. Flour firm at $5,90@7,50. Wheat firm at $1,38@1,50. Provisions quiet. Lard unchanged. Bulk meats and bacon unchanged. Whisky active at $1.

MILWAUKEE, September 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No 1 Milwaukee $1,26; No 2, $1,21. Corn scarce and firm at 41c. Oats, demand good at 31c. Rye dull; No 1 68. Barley firm; No 1, $1,12.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.—Flour unchanged. Wheat advancing; red $1,64@1,66. Rye 82@85c. Corn firmer at 65@78c. Oats firmer at 40@42c. Crude petroleum 10¾@11c; refined 16c. Whisky firm at $1,12.

CLEVELAND, September 4.—Wheat firm; No. 1 red $1,47; No 2, $1,45. Corn better; 55@56c. Oats quiet; 37@39c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

OSWEGO, September 4.—Wheat dull; prime white Canada $1,80; old No 1 Milwaukee $1,55. Corn quiet but firm at 59c.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, September 4.—Cattle: receipts 2,272; market quiet and prices nominally unchanged; a few choice to extra steers sold at $5,60@6; stockers $3,40@3,65; Texan cows and steers $2,30@2,60, closing dull, with many unsold; shipments 1,465. Hogs: receipts 12,680; market opened fairly active but firm, and closed quiet; prices: good to choice Yorkers $4,70@4,85; smooth heavy lots $4,40@4,60; shipments 5,411. Sheep: receipts 926; market fairly active but firm at $3,70@4,75 for fair to extra.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Beeves: to-day receipts 1,820, making 3,250 for three days, against 3,190 same time last week; market dull and depressed; prices ¼@¾c lower than on Monday; the offerings, mainly medium to good native steers; Texans are shown in fair flesh; prices ranged 7¾c to 9c for ordinary to good Texans, and 9¼@12¼ for common to strictly prime natives; good butchers' cattle are selling freely at 10¾c; the sales include 19 cars Illinois steers, 7¼ cwt, 10¼@11¾c; 15 cars 7¾ cwt, 11@12¼c; 8 cars 6 cwt, 10c; 4 cars 7¾ cwt, 11¼c; 6 cars 6¾ cwt, 10¾c; 7 cars Missouri steers, 7¾ cwt, 11c; 6 cars 7¾ cwt, 11¼c; 8 cars 7¾ cwt, 10¾c; 12 cars Colorado steers, 6¾ cwt, 9¼c; 5 cars Cherokee cattle, 4¾ cwt, 7¾c; 5 cars Texans, 6 cwt, 8@9c, and 3 cars 5½ cwt, 8c. Sheep and lambs: fresh, receipts 8,930, making 13,100 for three days against 11,100 for the same time last week; prices fell off fully ½c; the market closed weak and depressed at 5½@ 7¾c for lambs and 4¼@6¼c for sheep; sales include 3 cars Ohio sheep of 78 lbs at 5¼c; 3 cars, 85 lbs, 6c; 1 car, 87 lbs, 6¼c; 2 cars Canada lambs, 66 lbs, 7¾@7¾c; 2 cars State, 64 lbs, 7c; 1 car Ohio, 59 lbs, 7¼c; among the offerings were 2 cars Texas sheep, for which 3¾c has been offered. Swine: receipts 5,500 hogs, making 16,730 for three days against 15,400 for the same time last week; live hogs nominally quoted at 5¼@5¾c; dressed in light demand at 6¼ @7c.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Business was very large and spirited to-day with both agents and jobbers. The cotton goods market is active and strong at unchanged prices. Cotton flannels, best makes, are scarce. Domestic and foreign dress fabrics are selling freely. Fancy cassimeres, beavers, repellants, flannels and linseys are in brisk demand. The daily bulletin says "Pacific, Manchester, Durrel, Sprague and Merrimack prints are sold up to production."

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

CATTLE.

Trade continues moderately active, but the market since the date of our last report has undergone but little change one way or the other. There is a very fair demand, and notwithstanding the receipts continue liberal, there has been no accumulation, and prices, especially for prime stock, of which the supply is light, are fully sustained. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Extra shipping steers 6¼@6¾, prime 5¾@6; fair to good 5@5¼; common 4@4¾. Stock steers, averaging 800@850 pounds, 4@4¼; feeding cattle, 1,000@1,100 pounds, 4¼@5. Seventy-five per cent. of the cattle changing hands here for several weeks past were of the grades last mentioned. The feeling is firmer for choice shipping steers, and if the arrivals should be light next week again, sellers will probably be able to force prices up a point or two.

SHEEP.

The market remains substantially as rated in our last report; prime fat stock, such as are usually bought for shipment to the Philadelphia and New York markets, are selling right along about as fast as they arrive, and at full prices, but common sheep are in heavy supply and dragging—some salesmen reported a slight decline. Extra fine wool 9@10 lbs, 5¾@5¾c; 8@9 lbs, 4¾@5¼c; 7@8 lbs, 4¼@4¾c. Jerseys, one-as wool 70@75 lbs, 4@4¼. Lambs, very few offering in this market and these are mostly common in point of quality.

HOGS.

The arrivals continue liberal but with a steady demand, there has been no accumulation, and prices, if anything were firmer and a shade higher, as compared with yesterday. Prime smooth Philadelphias, $5@5,10; prime corn fed Yorkers at $4,95@5,00; grass fed Yorkers, $4,80@4,90; fair to good 4¾@5¼, according to quality. As noted in our last report this is a busy week for Eastern buyers than Chicago, as taking present rates as a basis, hogs are cheaper here than there.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, September 4, 1873.

The Crude market, as compared with yesterday, has undergone but little change as regards price, $1,15 per barrel at Parker, equal to about 3¾c per gallon delivered here. It was several "lines" had been negotiated running throughout the balance of the year, one of them extending into February, on the basis of $1,20, specified amounts to be delivered each month; one of these "lines" is said to aggregate 20,000 barrels. Refined is weak, and western delivery quoted at 6 per cent. discount to New York. We continue to quote on cars here for western shipment at 13¾@13¾c. Western orders continue scarce in this market, but it should be borne in mind that our refiners have not been soliciting western trade, for the reason that they have their products sold up for the balance of the year for export.

Barrels continue weak, although prices are not quotably lower; countries $2,15, cities $2,25.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

| Shipper

HOME NEWS.

Newspaper Partnership Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's Exchange Steamship and Telegraph Office, No. 163 Fifth street, announces the arrival of the National line steamer Holland, at New York; Union line steamer City of Montreal, at Queenstown.

The Ball and Bat.

On next Saturday at three o'clock in the afternoon a match game will come off at Union Park between the Enterprise and Iron City base ball clubs. They have not agreed upon the price of admission yet. Arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the numerous spectators that are expected. A sufficient force of police will be on hand for the purpose of maintaining order, and those present may expect an interesting game.

Reported Highway Robbery.

On Wednesday night about eleven o'clock a German who did not give his name, reported at the Allegheny Mayors office that he had been robbed near the drove yards, of one hundred and fifty dollars. The German stated that while walking along the street he was approached by two men, one of whom held him while the other turned through him, taking the money from his pocket. He could give no description of his assailants and no clue to them has since been discovered. The story is doubted.

Funeral of the Late John Brown, Jr.

Yesterday afternoon a large number of the citizens of Allegheny united with the relatives of the late John Brown Jr.—whose sudden death occurred last Sunday—to pay the last sad tribute to one whom all sincerely esteemed. Allegheny has seldom witnessed a funeral in which so many of her people evinced their unaffected sorrow. The services were conducted by the Rev. Charles Dickey, and the following were the pall bearers: Wm. Semple, W. H. Slack, Wm. Walker, Ray Walker, Jas. Lockhart, Archibald Marshall, J. R. Stockdale and Robt. Henderson.

Letters Held for Postage September 4, 1873.

Miss R. A. Dorris, Bald Eagle, Pa., 2c; Small & Co., Louisville, Ky., 1c; John Mullen, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Alvina Mosby, New Brighton, Pa., 3c; Ell W. McFeely, Steubenville, Ohio, 3c; Palmer & Milhaus, Zanesville, O., 3c; Mrs. F. Schaeffer, St. Louis, Mo., 3c; A. O. Finsman, Broad Ford, Pa., 3c; Jackson Walters, Rensselaer, Ind., 3c; West, Bradley & Cary, Manufacturing Company, New York, 3c; F. Zoltner, Cleveland, O., 3c; Jacob Zopf, Philadelphia Pa., 3c.

JOHN H. STEWART, Postmaster.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—This evening is set apart at this place of amusement for a benefit to "Ned Buntline," who as a gentleman is quite popular and no doubt his many friends will show him to-night a well filled house. The scouts and the Indians were all out on a raid or a war dance yesterday on the streets of the city. We did not hear of any hair being lifted but that operation can be seen to-night at the Opera House.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—Fred Aims' still successfully caters to lovers of a first-class variety show. None of the stars twinkle every night. Blanch Selwyn, the best actress in her line in the United States, is on the programme.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Bidwell & McDonough's Black Crook next Monday night and all the week.

Accident on the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad.

On Wednesday night a freight train was thrown from the track of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, opposite Warren, completely demolishing the engine and twelve cars loaded with merchandise and coal, killing one man and injuring others. It is stated by the railroad officials that the accident was caused by an obstruction placed upon the track. The engine was thrown into a culvert and the train piled upon it. The engineer, Thomas Feuneman, was instantly killed, and the fireman, James Skinner, but both escaped almost miraculously. A brakeman, James Yarnell, was buried beneath the wreck, and although every effort was made to extricate him, died before they could reach him, although for hours his cries could be heard. The track was blockaded for a long time and trains detained for the purpose of transferring passengers and baggage. The wreck was cleared off yesterday.

ALLEGHENY STREET COMMITTEE.

No Change to be Made in the Grade of the Troy Hill Road—Resolutions Passed and Ordinances Ordered.

Last evening a meeting of the Street Committee of Allegheny Councils was held in the Select Council chamber. The following business was transacted:

The question of changing the grade of Troy Hill road was taken up, and after some discussion, it was decided to not change the grade, but to open a forty foot street from the road to Buchanan street, to be named Schiller street.

It was decided to recommend that the grade of Troy Hill road be changed to sixty feet from the hundred feet. Also to make no change in the grades of Short and Joint alleys. A resolution was adopted instructing the contractor to proceed with the construction of Sheridan street, between Adams and Monterey streets.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Street Commissioner to notify the locomotive company which runs over Ohio and Stanton avenue, at the corner of Preble avenue.

Also, a resolution instructing both Street Commissioners to notify parties having unpaved sidewalk in front of their premises, to have them paved.

The pay roll of the Western district, amounting to $1,424 12, and that of the Western district, amounting to $1,852.02, were approved.

The following ordinances were ordered to be prepared:

Ordinance for sewer on Pennsylvania avenue, from Manhattan street to Beaver avenue.

Ordinance for main sewer on Perry street, from Eastern district main sewer to Williams street.

Ordinance for lateral sewer on Kilbuck street, from Cedar street to School street.

Ordinance for grading of Walnut street, from Spruce street to Lands alley.

Ordinance appointing viewers on repaving of Locust street, from Craig to School street.

Adjourned.

TIN WEDDING.

An Interesting Affair.

The tenth anniversary of the marriage of Deputy Sheriff W. H. Lockhart, and wife was celebrated at their residence in Allegheny, on Wednesday evening last, and as is usual, at the expiration of the tenth year of married life, by a tin wedding. Their friends were invited, some of without leave or license, by a large number of friends on the evening above named, and Mr. and Mrs. L., much to their surprise, as they did not have the slightest intimation of what was up, were requested to go up stairs and remain there until called for. A large and well selected stock of tin ware, embracing almost everything from a large dish down to a tin whistle, which had been provided for the occasion, were then brought in and spread upon the tables in the dining-room; the display was very attractive and reflected no little credit on the good judgment and taste of those who made the selections. Everything being arranged, the company all assembled in the dining-room, when Mr. Lockhart and wife were then called down and the presentation ceremony then commenced. The presentation speeches were made by Mr. James R. Strickler, and received on behalf of the recipients by Mr. W. H. Lockhart who was completely overcome, for a time, too full utterance. One of the most noticeable articles was a watch, with chain attached, and both were of good dimensions; as remarked by Mr. Slack, in behalf of the receipients, in his answer either of them at any time could [illegible] considerable attention and create a merriment was a the sword with scal[illegible]elt attached—all of pure tin—which [illegible]okhar; faithfully to wear the same [illegible]ecessary to do so in be[illegible]is country. After the presentation cer[illegible]ead been concluded the company was e[illegible]ained with some very fine music by the Allegheny Quartette Club, refreshments were then served, and the remainder of the evening was spent very pleasantly in the manner which such an affair was well planned, the programme just what it should be on occasion of this kind, and everything passed off to the entire satisfaction of those who took the lead in getting it up.

MORE ANSWERS FILED.

The Mt. Pleasant and Broadford Railroad Difficulty—Statement of George R. Roberts, President of the S. P. R. R.

The answer of George R. Roberts, President of the South-west Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to the bill of complaint of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, was filed yesterday by Messrs. Hampton & Hazell. It is alleged that the engineer who has charge of the line of the S. P. R. R. Co., reported to the President, before an attempt was made to put the crossing down, that he had carefully and satisfactorily arranged, and the terms and conditions upon which the work might be done, and that the plan had been submitted to and approved by him. The first intimation Mr. Roberts received of the obligations on the part of the complainant was from the engineer, who reported that a force of men under the direction of the Connellsville Railroad Company, had gone on the track near Fountain Mills and torn up the connection, without warning or notice. The engineer was then instructed by the President to replace the same, as the manner of its removal indicated that it was the determination of the company to prevent the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad Company affording any facilities for an interchange of traffic which the public might require. The attempt to renew the connection was forcibly resisted, and to avoid riot and disturbance of the public peace, the engineer withdrew and desisted from going on. Four months prior to March 28, 1873, A. O. Tinsman called upon Mr. Roberts to know if any arrangement could be made by his Company with the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad Company for leasing the former, as it was managed in such an unsatisfactory manner by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company that it was desirable the lease should be terminated. The President stated to him that no proposition could be entertained by his Company unless control of the road were resumed by the Mt. Pleasant and Broadford Company, so that it might be in a position to act legally about handing the management to other hands. Towards the latter part of March, 1873, Mr. Tinsman applied to Mr. Roberts to learn whether if the lease had terminated and he obtained possession of his road, the bonds given in Pennsylvania Railroad Company would furnish him with the necessary rolling stock and motive power to operate the road. The reply was that it could be done, provided a fair compensation were made, and shortly after the necessary bonds were placed at the disposal of Mr. Tinsman. The lease of the road to the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad Company was made after the lease to the Connellsville road was terminated.

Yesterday the answer of D. R. Davidson, a director of the S. P. R. R. was also filed, but the facts are about the same as before given.

ASSESSOR'S ASSEMBLAGE.

Equalizing the Taxable Valuation of the County—Property to be Assessed at its Full Cash Value—A Warm Meeting Yesterday—The Debate on the Question—Resolution from Mr. McCarthy—The Conference Committee.

Yesterday an adjourned meeting of the Assessors of Allegheny county was held in the Court House for the purpose of agreeing upon a uniform plan by which the value of taxable property in this county would be equitably and justly assessed. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Neely, of Leet township, who nominated Squire Kerr for chairman, but that gentleman declined the favor, and Mr. Neely was elected. On taking the chair he read the call for the Convention, saying that it plainly set forth the object for which the Assessors had been called together. On motion George Alexander, Esq., Clerk to the County Commissioners, and the reporters were elected secretaries. On motion the roll was called and the absentees noted, so that if the Commissioners found it necessary to raise valuations in any district they would know what districts were represented in the Convention. There are one hundred and seven districts in the county, and one hundred and eleven Assessors were present from seventy districts.

CHARGES OF COLLUSION.

Commissioner Scott said that it was proper that some explanation should be made in connection with the Convention. He said it had been plainly asserted that the Commissioners were in collusion with persons who were engaged in a scheme to increase taxation. There was no truth in any such allegations. The Commissioners were impressed with the necessity of a just and equitable assessment, and it was to secure this that the Convention was called. The Commissioners did not so much desire to ascertain the cash value of property as to secure an equitable assessment, and if they were in collusion at all it was with the taxpayers themselves. He would not desire to sit as a member of the Court of Appeals after the next triennial assessment if it was made in the same manner as the last one. The present unjust system should be abolished, and this could only be done by calling the assessors together and affording them an opportunity to compare views.

OATH OF ASSESSORS.

By request, Controller Warner then read the following oath, administered to Assessors upon assuming the duties of the office:

You do (swear or affirm) that you will support the Constitution of the United States and of Pennsylvania; that you will, as Assessor for (ward, district, or township), use your utmost diligence and ability to discover and ascertain all the property, real and personal, within your (ward, district, or township), and all other objects subject to taxation by the laws of this Commonwealth, and take an accurate account of the same, and that you will justly and honestly to the best of your judgment, assess and value every separate lot, piece or tract of land with the improvement thereon, and all personal property make taxable by the laws of this Commonwealth within your (ward, township or district) at the price which you shall believe upon diligent examination and consultation believe the same would sell for if sold singly and separately at a *bona fide* sale, after full public notice; that you will rate all offices and posts of profit, trades, occupations, at what you shall believe to be the annual yearly income arising therefrom, and that you will perform your duty as assessor of said ward, district or township with honesty and fidelity, according to the laws of this Commonwealth, without fear, favor, or affection, hatred malice, or ill-will.

THE BATTLE BEGINS.

The discussion was opened by Mr. Neely, who said there was great disparity in the different districts of the county. Speaking of his own district he said that himself and his colleagues proposed to proceed to assess the township to the best of their ability, having in view the obligations of their office. If the valuation is too high the Commissioners would be asked to reduce it, if too low they would raise it. He protested against any combination to increase the valuation.

It was suggested by a delegate that County Controller Warner address the Convention as it was probable that he knew more about the matter than any other man in the county, but Wm. B. Ross moved as an amendment that the Assessors of the wards, boroughs and townships of the county assess the taxable property in their respective districts at its full cash value, as required by law. He then proceeded to point out some of the unjust assessments. He alluded to the fact that in some wards a $2,000 house was valued at $500 while immediately adjoining a vacant lot, held at and worth $2,000, is only valued at one hundred, thus imposing an unequal burden upon the owners of streets a house. He referred to the fact that in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, cows are assessed at twenty dollars, while in the adjoining ward they are assessed at only ten dollars.

THE CONTROLLER'S SPEECH.

In rising to address the Convention Mr. Warner commenced by giving the mode of ascertaining the amount of taxes to be raised, and the manner of levying the same. He claimed that the valuation had no effect upon the amount of taxes to be raised. The sum required was ascertained, and if to raise that sum one mill, ten mills, or twenty mills were required they would be levied. The object of the Convention was equalization. The valuations of the different districts in the county were ascertained and a number of districts in the county. This project of equalization was held by the Controller. The question was often asked how the present system was adopted. Some twenty years ago a Convention was held and the present system adopted, to make the valuations one-tenth the real value. The State levied a tax on real estate, and the object was to save property holders in the county from paying too much tax to the State. Other counties pursued the same course, until the whole system became so abused that the State very wisely abolished the tax on real estate. The same state of affairs now exists in the county, different districts seeming determined to keep down their valuations. It was not necessary to give instances; they embraced the whole list. There was one thing, however, which would be referred to. Some of the valuations decreased every year, yet no one would care to attempt to prove that any section of the county is decreasing in value. Suppose we take the assessment for the wards of Pittsburgh as showing the decrease of assessments:

	FIRST WARD.
1871	$1,601,362
1872	1,592,545
1873	1,583,758
	SECOND WARD.
1871	$1,449,472
1872	1,444,000
1873	1,439,000

The Third ward is assessed $15,000 less in 1873 than in 1871; the Fourth ward $14,000 less, and the Fifth ward $42,000 less. He then proceeded to show that there was nothing to be gained by following the example. He stated that of the money raised for county purposes one and a half mills, or an aggregate of $54,000, was paid back in discounts and exonerations, leaving but eight and a half mills of the amount levied. Then there was another abuse which demanded attention. It is estimated that in this county the tax on watches, gold and silver plate, pianos, should realize fully $100,000, but the whole assessment is only $5,000. It was a mistake to suppose because the tax on these articles was for State purposes that the State would lose it if not returned. The State officers were entirely too lenient for that. If the amount assessed in the county was not raised, the deficiency must be paid out of the County Treasury. Last year $45,000 were so paid. If the Assessors would do their full duty, those who enjoyed the luxuries taxed by the State, would be compelled to pay for them, and other taxable property in the county would be relieved to that extent. He concluded by saying that it made no difference to him upon what basis the Assessors made their returns, all he want anxious about was to secure an equitable adjustment.

Considerable discussion followed on the motion of Mr. Ross to assess all taxable property at its full cash value. Mr. Glass, of Robinson township, wanted to know how the cash value was to be ascertained. He thought the assessments in this county were as fair as they could be made, and he was in favor of every assessor going home and assessing his district according to his own conscience. Mr. Kerr, of Elizabeth, was in favor of the motion. He did not see how assessors could return the one fifth or one-sixth the value unless he first ascertained the real value. He was in favor of the Ohio law, which requires every property holder to make returns under oath.

Mr. Morton of the Thirteenth ward could not see what effect the passage of the resolution would have as the present system had been in operation for thirty years and could not be changed by a mere vote.

The resolution was favored by Mr. Sims, but as there was no power to carry it into effect he thought that instructions should be given to the Controller and Commissioners to refuse to receive the assessment of any district that was not made on the cash valuation, and to refuse to pay any Assessor unless they made a proper return to him.

The question was finally called on Mr. Ross' motion, but the Chair was unable to decide, and the ayes and nays were demanded, resulting in the adoption of the motion by a vote of 80 ayes to 53 nays. There was a number of negative votes on a motion to make the vote unanimous.

RED-HOT.

Mr. Ross—Mr. Chairman, I now move you, sir, that we instruct the County Commissioners to strike off the names of all assessors who have by their votes here to-day said that they would violate their oaths, and order an election to fill the vacancies in the different districts. I refer to the vote with men who say they will disregard their oaths and the law and put order at defiance.

In an instant the wildest excitement reigned, and assessors jumping to their feet denounced the motion in unmeasured terms.

A Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, delegate.—I am down on this gag law. I will resign rather than confront that notorious Ross. It's a lie that saloonkeepers are returned as miners, carpenters and so on. I never did so.

Mr. Ross.—I didn't say you did.

Another delegate.—It's a lie, anyway.

Another.—(to Ross)—Why do you insult us?

Mr. Ross.—I have not. You are insulting law and order when you publicly proclaim that you will violate your oath.

The Fifth ward delegate (to Ross)—You make a business of insulting everybody, and wherever you can.

The motion was finally withdrawn by Mr. Ross and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

MEETING OF THE MAJORITY.

A request was made for those who voted in the majority to remain in order to prepare a plan under which the spirit of the resolution could be carried into effect. When the meeting was called to order John K. Brown of Allegheny, was chosen chairman.

Mr. Ross moved that the Commissioners and Controller be requested to give public notice through the press that they will not recognize those who refuse to obey their oaths, but no action was taken on the motion.

The following was offered by Mr. Connors, of Upper St. Clair.

Resolved, That the Commissioners are hereby requested to authorize each Assessor to transcribe his duplicate and pay him for the same.

After a little discussion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Algeo, of St. Clair township, moved for the appointment of a Committee of seven, one from Pittsburgh, one from Allegheny, five from the boroughs, and four from the townships, to confer with the Controller and the Commissioners relative to a plan to enforce the resolution which had been passed by the Convention. Adopted.

Controller Warner said that so far as himself and the Commissioners were concerned, they were already prepared to report. He was not directly interested in the matter of tax levy, but he and the Commissioners had given the subject careful consideration. The law was plain, and all they could do was to advise the Assessors to comply with its provisions.

On motion the Convention took a recess until two o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting re-assembled at the time noted above, with W. I. Steen and Henry Warner acting as Secretaries. The President announced the following committee to confer with the Controller and Commissioners: A. Pillow, North Side; A. C. Seanor, First district, from First to Twelfth wards; Robert Inder, Second district, balance of the city; Samuel Kerr, between the rivers; W. I. Steen and H. C. Sanders, South Side; George Keyser, Allegheny city.

On motion of Mr. Ross the County Commissioners were requested to submit an act to the next Legislature increasing the compensation of assessors from $2 to $4 per day.

An amendment by Mr. Martin to include a recommendation for the entire revisement of the assessment laws, was ruled out of order by the Chair.

A member called attention to the fact that Mr. W. C. McCarthy, the originator of the equalization law of this city, was present and asked that he be permitted to address the meeting. Mr. McCarthy made a short speech, pointing out wherein he thought the mistake was and showing the remedy. In conclusion, he offered the following resolution, which he thought would settle the difficulty:

Resolved, That the County Commissioners be directed to procure the enactment of a law that will enable the Board of Revision for the county to equalize the taxable valuation of the county so that said valuation, while being on a cash basis, shall not in the aggregate exceed the taxable valuation of the county for the year 1873.

Mr. Ross thought it resolved them back into the same difficulty they had just got out of.

Mr. McCarthy.—It don't interfere with the performance of the duties of the Assessors. They make a cash valuation and return it to the Commissioners, who equalize it.

After some discussion the resolution was referred to the Committe on Conference, and the meeting adjourned, to meet again at the call of the Chairman of the Conference Committee.

THE McCULLY BEQUEST.

The Claimant's Cross-examination Before Register Gray.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock the examination of Mr. Clark, the claimant in the McCully-Clark case, was continued before Register Gray, J. H. Hampton, Esq., appearing for the heirs, and Mr. M. W. Acheson for the claimant. Mr. Clark described his first acquaintance with Mr. McCully, in 1850, and said that he had visited his house probably a dozen times in his lifetime. The witness stated that Mr. McCully had often endorsed for him, the first time being in 1869 or 1870. The first two notes were for $5,000 each. Witness paid the note at maturity, and six months afterwards, got McCully to endorse three other notes of the same amount.

Question—Did you ask him to endorse for you every time?

Answer—Always went to him for favors.

Q.—How far in 1870 have you succeeded in working into the old man?

Objected to by Mr. Acheson, but finally admitted.

A.—Don't know. Neither Mr. McCully nor myself kept any book account. Can't tell how much more he endorsed for me one year over another.

Q.—Now, from the time you got the three $5,000 notes didn't you keep getting into his debt more and more?

Objected to, but finally admitted.

A.—Got money from him whenever I wanted it. In 1873 his endorsements amounted to $45,000. Cannot tell how much I was worth; probably $30,000, probably more. There has been $10,000 taken of his $45,000 taken up, $15,000 has been protested; intend to take up these notes. Have real estate in Allegheny and Wyandotte city, Kansas, one hundred acres of land in Westmoreland county, Pa., bought it about four years ago, but don't remember what I gave for it. Also have a blast-furnace site in the same county worth three thousand dollars. Used the money I obtained from Mr. McCully to pay off debts and for the use of the firm.

He (McCully) first spoke to me about preparing this paper, in front of his warehouse, four or five months before it was executed. He said he was on considerable paper for me, and as he was getting old he wanted to make such provisions for me that I wouldn't need any endorser in case he should die.

Q.—Didn't he say to you that he was on your paper to a large amount, and wanted you to secure him?

A.—He never asked me for any security, whatever. He did not ask me to prepare this paper. Said nothing at that time about making a will, but endorsed for me whenever I wanted it.

Q.—What took place in the telegraph office?

A.—He asked me if I had got up a paper to secure me in case of his death. I told him I did not understand that he wanted me to get up a paper. I told him I would get some one to get it up. He repeated again that he wanted to make such provisions for me that I wouldn't need any further endorsers. There was no talk as to what this paper should contain.

Witness then described how he had drawn up the paper, filled in the amount named by Mr. McCully, and how Mr. McCully had signed it, the testimony being in substance the same as that previously given. There was nothing said at the time about witnesses on the paper. The witness could not tell how much of the money he had used for his personal debts.

At this point the examination was adjourned until this morning, at ten o'clock.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

Mrs. M. J. Wilson, charged on oath of Dr. F. Lemoyne with keeping a bawdy house, was found guilty.

Jacob Ward, indicted on oath of Jacob Better with assault and battery, plead guilty.

W. P. Higgins entered a plea of *nolle contendere* to a charge of assault and battery preferred by David Henry.

Samuel Hamilton plead guilty to the charge of stealing a coon, pair of pants and a vest, valued in all at $27, from John Gibson.

In the case of Charles Demhaff, charged by W. W. Phillips with misdemeanor under the livery act, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed the prosecutor to pay one-third of the costs, the remaing two-thirds to be liquidated by the defendant.

A nolle pros. was allowed on the payment of the costs by the prosecutrix in the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Heckman, charged with assault and battery.

In the two cases of the Commonwealth vs. John Deany, charged with receiving stolen goods, the defendant plead guilty. One indictment against him was for receiving three pounds of brass and four pounds of iron, knowing the same to have been stolen, and the other for receiving ten pounds of pig metal.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

John A. Kobreson,	Robt. Tracy et. al.,
Wm. McCully et al.,	Louis Waterman,
James Egan,	Joseph Lavender,
Peter Joice,	Thomas Orem,
W. H. Farns,	Hugh M. Bole,
James Tracy,	John Pope,
Robt Haymaker,	Jacob Cornellus,
Patrick Finley,	Martin Myers, and
James McAlice,	Reese,
Chas. Mentz,	John Raub.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the case of David Wagner, of Indiana county, a bankrupt, a restraining order was issued against certain execution creditors.

Edward Rahm, of Allegheny county, bankrupt, filed a petition for final discharge, and an order was made for a final meeting before Register Harper on the 29th inst.

In the case of Giles S. Bates, bankrupt, the hearing of the motion to dissolve the injunction issued against Thomas Mellon and Wm. B. Hays in trust for Wylie Savings Bank, was adjourned to the 9th inst.

In the case of Wm. Anshutz & Co. vs. J. A. Campbell & Co., alleged bankrupts, the argument upon the motion for an injunction against Nancy Ann Campbell was continued until the 6th inst.

Another Article of Common Household Use Superceded.

Associated with the earlier recollections of a great many men and women is the memory of the Bath brick and emery stone wherewith the knives and forks, and pans and kettles, and other kitchen articles were at stated times "scoured up." That primitive mode prevails to-day in thousands of families who have never used Sapolio. But once let Sapolio be used for this purpose and that housewife never wants Bath brick or emery stone any more. Sapolio not only scours off all rust and tarnish, it brightens, bestows a polish as brilliant as new, and does it in one-tenth the time required by any other substance. Sold everywhere. Housekeepers, try it. d&S.

The Favorite.

The public have long ago decided upon which is the favorite and best sewing machine now in the market, but a competent jury of uninterested parties at the World's Fair at Vienna have decided that the Wilson is the best by awarding it the grand prize medal and medal of honor, for being the best Sewing Machine made. Its merits are numerous. It is noiseless, easy to run, will do all kinds of sewing, from the coarsest to the finest cambric, is easily adjusted, simple of construction, will not get out of repair and any child almost can run it. Mr. Lee S. Smith, No. 14 Sixth street, is the agent, who will be happy to show its merits to all who favor him with a call.

Montrose.

The Improvement Trust Company will sell lots in this village on Monday of each week, commencing June 30. An officer of the company will be on the ground at that day for the purpose of showing the lots and selling them at private sale. Those wishing to attend the sales will be furnished tickets at any time by calling at the office, No. 75 Fourth avenue. Trains leave Federal street station of the West Penn Railroad at 9:30 A. M., 10:50 A. M. and 2 P. M. Private sales also at office, 75 Fourth avenue. MWF

Special Cable Telegram from the World's Exposition.

VIENNA, August 19, 1873.

The *Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.* has been awarded the *Grand Medal* for *Merit*, the *Grand Medal for Progress*, and is the ONLY Sewing Machine Company recommended by the *International Jury* for the *Grand Diploma of Honor*.

Ten Cents Discount on the Dollar, for Fifteen Days Only.

Great reductions in boots and shoes for fifteen days only, to make room for a large fall stock of choice boots and shoes. Ten cents discount on the dollar will be made from our regular prices, for fifteen days only. All people find it to their interest to call and buy at prices beyond competition. Together with a full stock of new reliable boots and shoes to select from, at W. G. Hoover's, No. 28 Fifth avenue. Sign of the world.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod of 1871, at Pittsburgh, Pa., by James Reynolds.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, in 1869, appointed a committee to draft a bond of covenant and present it to the next meeting of the Synod, May 25, 1870. The bond prepared by the committee was read and unanimously adopted. (Minutes, page 208). The Church had nothing to do with its adoption. Why then did they send it down in overture? What did it mean, after the Synod adopted the bond and with instructions to vote yea or nay? This is something new, and this spirit has been creeping into the Churches more than thirty years. Man's will is the crying want of the day. Some few at first troubled with the pride of originality, willing to follow the general manners of the day, calculated to corrupt the minds of many, and there are so many who look up to the leaders of the people, neglecting their own duty to try the spirits whether they are of God. Jesus tells us to take heed that no man deceive you, and many false prophets shall arise and shall deceive many. The Prophet Jeremiah says: "Trust ye not in any brother, for every brother will utterly supplant, and every neighbour will walk with slanderers, and they will deceive every one his neighbor". The Glasgow *Witness* says, of the bond, it is simply an American Covenant, entirely independent of, and making no reference to the British Covenants. Moreover, they say it is a notorious fact that one of the most marked and palpable manifestations of a spirit of defection and unfaithfulness in Covenanters in all countries where they obtain a footing, has been a desire to get away from the obligations of the British Covenants and consign them as much as possible to oblivion; a correct view of the bond, inasmuch as Mr. Dodds of Aleppo says: "I am glad to see that it is original, and no mere adaptation of the renovated forms of the National Covenant and Solemn League. By this I mean the use of a new bond entirely, formed only with reference to the exigencies of the times and places in which it was to be entered into, is demanded by the true spirit of the institution of covenanting." Dr. Sproull says in a periodical of February, 1871: "The form of covenanting now before the Church in overture we have not considered a proper subject of criticism." And he declines to publish anything in the way of change or amendment. The question submitted by Synod to the lower courts is "approve or disapprove." Strange overturing! Is not Synod bound on their own premises to justify us in our dissent from the bond? Why did Synod adopt the bond and then send it down in overture (the word overture in this place means proposal)? But what does Synod propose? Just to say "approve or disapprove," and the press shut against us. When Moses was in the Mount, Henry says there were those in the camp among them that were contriving how to break the laws they had already received, and to anticipate those which they were in expectation of. This corresponds with the movements of some of the members when they met on the floor of Synod. Dr. Sproull, on page 39, says that a form of covenanting prepared by retailing where it could be done, the language of these covenants, and adopting them in those parts that were peculiar and temporary to the existing state of the Church, was so cumbrous, and so ambiguous, as to induce Synod to reject it. What we want is their whole substance in all things, moral and unchangeable. This, we believe we have in the bond approved by Synod; and this we understand to be the meaning of our missionary friends. How can you understand so I know not; his words I am glad to see are original, a new bond entirely. It astonishes us to hear the leaders of the people talking about peculiar and temporary and changeable things in a covenant of duty to God. The Sinai Covenant is a precedent of all moral covenanting with God. The awful display of God's majesty on the mount so terrified the tribes of Israel that they said to Moses, "Go thou near and hear all that the Lord our God shall speak unto thee, and we will hear it, and do it." Moses tells them the Lord heard the voice of your words, and said they have well said all that they have spoken—that there was such a heart in them. Here the matter was settled by consent of both parties. These covenants of our fathers have stood the test against the powers of darkness nearly three hundred years, and now, must their professed friends lay their unholy hands on them in the discussion of the bond in Synod? Rev. Shaw moved that the report of the committee be so amended as to read, "and that we recognize all that is moral in the Covenants, National and Solemn League." The proposed amendment was favored by Dr. Stevenson in a lengthy argument. Mr. Hanier and others protracted the discussion, arguing that there should be in the bond a full and clear indication of what the covenants mean. A. M. Milligan opposed the amendment, arguing that we have nothing to do with the Government of Great Britain. Why need we name the National Covenant of Scotland any more than a Covenant of Germany? If we name the former, some may say we are in allegiance to Scotland. Dreadful! When desired to push faithful testimony and adjustment on such a momentous question, we may be sure their cause is not good. If you have nothing to do with the Government of Great Britain, what *did you send missionaries to Syria for? Why pretend National Reform in the United States when you would throw into the shade the first dawn of National* Reformation from Heathen and Popish darkness? He that gathereth not scattereth abroad. Mr. Wylie says some think if we do not mention the Old Covenants we sever the link uniting us with the Church of the Reformation. He says the Covenants are not the link uniting us with the Church of the Reformation, but Christ. That link is in the Confession of Faith, and other Westminster documents. Has Mr. Wylie forgotten the fifth question put to him at his ordination? Do you believe that the National Covenant of Scotland, the Solemn League and Covenant of Scotland, England, and Ireland were entered into agreeably to this permanent institution, and from the unity of the Christian Church? J. S. T. Milligan cares little whether we mention the Covenants or not—believes our bond is in advance of them. Let us bury the body of Moses in Moab lest it be worshiped. He says let us leave out all that is local. There are so many of the leaders of the people who use the word local and peculiar; but have they any meaning in a covenant of duty to God and man. Suppose we are going to play loose and fast with backsliders between us and North America. This Covenant fast shall stand. (Psalm 105, 39, 10.) God was one party in those Covenants. Did Synod get a Divine permission to reject them or take the substance out of them? But to return to J. S. T.: he says he is not going forward to day in thousands of families who have never used Sapolio. But once let Sapolio be used for this purpose and that housewife never wants Bath brick or emery stone any more. Sapolio not only scours off all rust and tarnish, it brightens, bestows a polish as brilliant as new, and does it in one-tenth the time required by any other substance. Sold everywhere. Housekeepers, try it. d&S.

The Favorite.

The public have long ago decided upon which is the favorite and best sewing machine now in the market, but a competent jury of uninterested parties at the World's Fair at Vienna have decided that the Wilson is the best by awarding it the grand prize medal and medal of honor, for being the best Sewing Machine made. Its merits are numerous. It is noiseless, easy to run, will do all kinds of sewing, from the coarsest to the finest cambric, is easily adjusted, simple of construction, will not get out of repair and any child almost can run it. Mr. Lee S. Smith, No. 14 Sixth street, is the agent, who will be happy to show its merits to all who favor him with a call.

Montrose.

The Improvement Trust Company will sell lots in this village on Monday of each week, commencing June 30. An officer of the company will be on the ground at that day for the purpose of showing the lots and selling them at private sale. Those wishing to attend the sales will be furnished tickets at any time by calling at the office, No. 75 Fourth avenue. Trains leave Federal street station of the West Penn Railroad at 9:30 A. M., 10:50 A. M. and 2 P. M. Private sales also at office, 75 Fourth avenue. MWF

Special Cable Telegram from the World's Exposition.

VIENNA, August 19, 1873.

The *Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.* has been awarded the *Grand Medal* for *Merit*, the *Grand Medal for Progress*, and is the ONLY Sewing Machine Company recommended by the *International Jury* for the *Grand Diploma of Honor*.

Ten Cents Discount on the Dollar, for Fifteen Days Only.

Great reductions in boots and shoes for fifteen days only, to make room for a large fall stock of choice boots and shoes. Ten cents discount on the dollar will be made from our regular prices, for fifteen days only. All people find it to their interest to call and buy at prices beyond competition. Together with a full stock of new reliable boots and shoes to select from, at W. G. Hoover's, No. 28 Fifth avenue. Sign of the world.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Reports of Committees—Election of President and His Duties.

FIRST DAY—EVENING SESSION.

Before entering upon a detail of yesterday's business, it may be proper to state that last Wednesday night being the first evening of the session, was devoted to the celebration of the sufferings and death of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

A suitable sermon was preached by Dr. J. G. Wilson, of Philadelphia. There was a large attendance upon the Sacrament, while due solemnity pervaded the audience.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The morning session of the second day was opened with half an hour's devotions, conducted by Dr. W. Moore, of Muskingum Conference. The roll was called and minutes of Wednesday read.

Revs. Dr. Moore, J. Banks and W. Cowl were introduced and made honorary members.

Reports of committees being the order of business, the Committee on Pulpit Services reported that Dr. Moore would preach in the Conference room at 8¾ o'clock.

Several pastors not present on Saturday made their reports.

On motion it was resolved that the President of this Conference, to be elected at 10 o'clock, be required to travel the district. Laid on the table until after the election.

Several committees were permitted to retire to prepare business.

Several delegates arrived and credentials were presented.

R. H. Sutton was continued on the superannuated list because of feeble health.

G. W. Ellis reported on the subject of having the minutes of the Fall Conference of the Methodist Church published jointly. This question was discussed until 10 o'clock, when the election of President, Committee on Pastoral Relations, and Conference Treasurer became the order of the day.

The following were put in nomination: H. Palmer, G. G. Westfall, J. Cowl, F. Gregory, J. H. Hull, and Wm. Collier.

The election resulted on the second ballot in the choice of Rev. G. G. Westfall as President.

Ballots were then cast for Committee on Pastoral Relations and resulted in the election of Jno. Cowl, H. Palmer, ministers, T. F. Scott, Dr. F. M. Hull, laymen. The President is chairman by virtue of his office.

W. Wallace was elected Conference Steward. Rev. Westfall declined the presidency and ten o'clock to-day was set as the time to hold another election.

Two o'clock this afternoon was set as the time to hear the fraternal visitors, who are present.

Conference by vote decided that the executive officer shall travel the district during the ensuing year.

Dr. Wilson of Philadelphia, took leave of Conference, being necessitated to go home. It was quite an affectionate parting of Christian brethren.

Rev. Pierce of New Jersey Conference, was introduced, and invited to an honorary seat.

Rev. Sampson, of the M. E. church, was introduced and voted an honorary seat.

After some miscellaneous business and running debates, conference adjourned at five o'clock. Prayer by Rev. J. L. Simpson.

EVENING SERVICES.

A good sermon was preached by Dr. W. Moore, of Muskingum conference to a large and attentive audience.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Announcement.

Having purchased from the firm of Messrs. Overholt their entire stock of the

CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

WHISKIES,

KNOWN AS THE

A. & H. S. Overholt, B. F. Overholt & Co., and H. S. Overholt & Co.,

We are prepared to furnish the trade with the above brands with age ranging from 3 to 9 years old.

We have also on hand and in store a large stock of the well known

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RYE WHISKIES,

At all ages to suit. Our stock of Imported

Cognacs, Ports, Sherries, Gins,

&c., are among the largest, all of which we offer to the trade as very reasonable prices. Call and be conv